

THE TIMES

MONDAY

Old Brown Eyes is back
After 25 years as a wide screen heart-throb, Omar Sharif returns to the stage. Spectrum meets the man behind the greasepaint.

Boots...
Modern Times goes troubadour among the horsey people.

... and saddles
John Wilcockson on the Tour de France, half way through the gruelling cycle classic.

Looking back in anger
The Bobby Sands memorial demo at Mullaghmore.

The road from Kabul
A deal to get the Russians out of Afghanistan is stuck over one point. Michael Hamlyn reports from Islamabad.

Prisoners accused of mutiny

Twenty-eight prisoners have been charged with mutiny under prison regulations after the riots and disturbances at Albany Prison, Isle of Wight, last May (Stewart Tendler, writes).

The prisoners have been moved to the mainland since the riots, which caused damage to an estimated £1m of property. The penalties they face include the possible loss of all remission.

French 'no' to Iran

France will refuse Iran's demand for extradition of the six dissidents who hijacked an Iran Air plane to Paris on Thursday with 199 on board. Extra security measures were taken at the French embassy in Tehran.

TV soccer

Club chairman of the Football League are to meet at the Cafe Royal in London next Friday, holding out hope of a solution to the prolonged dispute over television coverage of football.

page 2

65 women held

Police arrested 65 women peace campaigners at Greenham Common airbase in Berkshire. A 70ft section of the perimeter fence was cut but immediately replaced.

Page 2

Rescue mission

Foreign ministers in Brussels have drawn up a timetable of meetings before the EEC summit in December to save the Community from bankruptcy.

Page 4

Death penalty

Ministers believe that serious obstacles stand in the way of the reintroduction of capital punishment, even if MPs vote next Wednesday for its return.

Page 2

A special baby

Mr James Greenall, of London, Britain's first recipient of a new heart to become a father, welcomed his baby daughter home yesterday.

Anti-terror Bill

A new Prevention of Terrorism Bill will extend the police's special powers to combat Irish terrorism in mainland Britain to cover international terrorism.

Page 2

Pin money

At the half-way stage in The Times Money Programme Unit Trust competition, the front runner reveals that he made his choice by "making a stab with a pin".

Pages 12 and 13

Leader page 7

Letters: On rate curbs, from Mrs Margaret Hodge; Labour daily paper, from Lord MacCarthy, and others.

Leading articles: Public spending cuts; Stansted airport inquiry; the thoughts of Chairman Deng.

Features, page 6
How the Oxford Movement has influenced present day Anglican attitudes; the need for Law Society reform; Jonathan Sale overcomes his examination nerves.

Obituary, page 8

Mr Herman Kahn

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Benefit payments account for half of spending crisis

● Overspending on social security, farm price support and the EEC budget accounted for £877.5m of Government above-target programmes announced on Thursday - nearly 90 per cent of the amount sought by the Chancellor.

● Almost all the overruns - £950m of the £1,004m total - have occurred on programmes determined by demand and

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Substantial overspending on social security, farm price support and the EEC budget were largely responsible for the emergency package of public spending cuts announced by Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, on Thursday.

Supplementary estimates presented to Parliament yesterday, under which the Government seeks formal permission to spend the money it needs, show that these three items between them accounted for £877.5m or nearly 90 per cent of the extra £1,004m sought.

Social security needs another £507.6m this year, farm price support £257.1m and the EEC budget £112.8m.

But no significant additional cash has been requested for defence, thought to have been one of the main overspenders.

The defence department has apparently remained within a whisker of its permitted limits in the present financial year, and is now to bear the brunt of the £500m of spending cuts the Chancellor is seeking, with £240m knocked off its cash.

Most of the extra funds requested by the Government for above-target programmes will be offset by cuts elsewhere or charged to the contingency reserve, where £480m of the £1,500m reserve has now been allocated.

NHS rundown 'accelerating'

Drugs bill cut by £25m

By Richard Evans

Leading article

Letters

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The National Health Service's drug bill is to be cut by £25m in the current financial year as part of the Government's attempts to control public spending. Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, said last night.

His announcement came after he had held an emergency meeting with drug industry representatives in London and after the Chancellor's decision on Thursday to trim public expenditure by £500m.

Mr Fowler's decision to prune the drugs budget, currently running at £1,400m a year, is part of an overall package of cuts in the NHS which is expected to total £100m.

The detailed arrangements for achieving the £25m cut in drugs spending will be announced next week. The three-member delegation from the British Association of the Pharmaceutical Industry, which achieved a £600m balance of trade surplus last year.

Mr Fowler did not put forward specific proposals for achieving the saving but he is known to favour generic prescribing, which would involve restricting the choice of drugs available for prescription by general practitioners, on the basis of cost, while maintaining the same quality.

The minister's announcement, which is bound to be bitterly criticized by Labour MPs, came only hours after Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody, the Opposition health spokeswoman, had attacked the Government's policy towards the NHS.

"It took the Conservatives only three weeks to break their promises on the NHS. On June 30 they announced a 10-year policy of cuts, but the pace is accelerating. Only one week later they have done it again," she said.

● Civil Service and health union leaders predicted fresh trouble over job losses running into many thousands expected as a direct result of the Government's latest proposed reductions in spending (Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, writes).

The TUC Health Services Committee is to meet Mr

Confined on back page, col 1

Final stage of Madrid conference

A Swiss formula to resolve differences at the European Conference on Human Rights was still awaiting categorical approval in Madrid from all 35 nations involved.

As the conference moved towards its end, the date of the final signing ceremony is one of the outstanding issues.

A Yugoslav proposal for July 18 is not finding universal approval. Other countries would prefer more time in which to prepare for the expected arrival of the foreign ministers.

● The United States is expected to accept a Soviet request to extend the talks on European-based missiles by at least a week. Western officials said in London (Reuters reports).

Swiss initiative, page 5

war only when there is no alternative. Our soldiers should never go to war unless it is vital for survival. We are tired of war. The nation wants peace."

The diplomat also said the war was unsuccessful and Israel emerged from it weaker than when she entered it.

Mr Argov's remarks concerned an article about the war which his wife had read to him.

Mr Argov said that Mr Argov, who was partly paralysed, had been fighting for 13 months to regain his intellectual abilities

and had refrained from making public statements throughout that period. On the recent anniversary of the war in Lebanon, he had declined all requests by newspapers for interviews.

Howe's call, page 11



The Princess of Wales accepts bouquets on a walkabout at Peterlee in Co Durham before opening the Fisher-Price Toys plant. (photograph: Alan Glenwright)

FINANCIAL TIMES

Staff face 'a test of loyalty'

By Paul Routledge

Labour Editor

Staff at the *Financial Times*, which has been strike-bound for five weeks, were warned yesterday by Mr Alan Hare, the company chairman, to be prepared for a "test of loyalty" if the newspaper tries to republish without its help or striking machine numbers.

Printworkers and journalists were left in no doubt at a mass meeting addressed by management that the FT publishers would seek to negotiate an arrangement with employees who do not belong to the National Graphical Association (NGA) for republishing of the title if the latest round of peace talks collapses completely.

The TUC stepped into the dispute again yesterday, when Mr Len Murray, general secretary, called in leaders of the NGA to explain why they had rejected the decision of a mediator appointed by the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service whose findings had the principal backing of the TUC.

Mr Joe Wade, general secretary of the NGA and Mr Bryan Griffiths, union president, attended the talks at Congress House, and Mr Hare later discussed the situation with Mr Murray. He insisted afterwards that "the ball is still in the union's court".

Mr Hare made it clear to staff yesterday that the company would prefer to settle the long-running dispute over pay with the NGA machine managers rather than escalate the dispute. But the authority and credibility of the TUC was now at stake, not just over the FT dispute.

Failing any sign from the TUC or Acas that the strike could be solved, the company would take approaches over the next few days to other unions, and with sufficient evangelical vigor or because vested interests of their own had blocked progress.

These were a national minimum wage, which was the only way to help the lowest paid; a

End public schools urges Hattersley

By Philip Webster Political Reporter

Mr Roy Hattersley, a contender for the Labour leadership, last night urged the removal of public schools and the introduction of a national minimum wage as part of a programme to create a more equal society.

In a speech clearly intended to bring home to Labour's electoral college his radicalism on social policies, Mr Hattersley said: "In the difficult days that we face it should be our commitment of the ideal of equality that guides and sustains us as we begin methodically to reconstruct our policy."

The shadow Home Secretary said in Birmingham that each of the items on "equality's immediate agenda" would curtail the liberties of the rich and powerful but liberate the poor and the weak. "To us freedom is not like miser's gold to be hoarded by those lucky enough to possess it."

He then set out the immediate objectives, long neglected by the rich and powerful to preserve the gap between them and their fellow citizens. Mr Hattersley said that Labour had been sadly deficient in ideology since 1964. On the so-called right, ideology had been openly underplayed; on the left, slogan was accepted as alternatives to ideas.

Mr Eric Heffer, another leadership challenger, has called for the reinstatement to the Labour Party of the five members of *Militant*'s editorial board.

In an interview in the hard left *Socialist Organizer*, Mr Heffer said: "I am against the expulsion of the five *Militant* editorial board members. I would be against further expulsions of anybody because of their left wing views, no matter which particular group of tendency or paper they support."

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Cause baffles London doctors

Babies die from mystery illness

By Pearce Wright

Science Editor

A previously unrecognized illness in babies has been responsible for the deaths of seven infants and for severe brain damage in three more among children admitted to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, London, over the past year.

The symptoms of the current issue of the *Lancet*.

Doctors say that the condition, which is characterized by an acute onset of convulsions, fever, shock, water diarrhoea and signs of kidney and liver failure, has been recognized in 10 children at a single centre, over 12 months. The disease, they say, may be common.

There are similarities between the cases and a viral disease, Congo-Crimean haemorrhagic fever, not known to occur in Britain.

No evidence of exposure to drugs, poisons, or toxins was found in any of the infants, aged between three and eight months.

However, in view of the increasing recognition of syndromes caused by environmental pollution or industrial accidents, such as the outbreaks of hexachlorophane poisoning in France, the Spanish oil disaster, and epidemics of heavy metal poisoning, doctors believe the causative agent may not yet have been identified.

In searching for illnesses reported elsewhere that might provide a clue, the Great Ormond Street team looked at the experience in Newcastle in 1979 when five infants were taken ill with fever, shock, convulsions and bleeding. Eventually that illness was attributed to overwrapping.

Although the recent cases showed similarities, a history of overwrapping was found in only one of the cases, and there were other features not found in the Newcastle series.

The suddenness of the onset of shock, bleeding and deterioration involving several organs would under other circumstances point to one of the virulent tropical diseases. But no infective agent common to all the children was identified.

All the infants came from London and the Home Counties. None had been in contact with the others, and none had travelled abroad or been exposed to any recognized infectious diseases.

The admissions were between March, 1

Ministers see serious obstacles to Bill even if hanging vote succeeds

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Ministers believe that serious obstacles stand in the way of the reintroduction of capital punishment, even if MPs' vote next Wednesday for its return.

The Prime Minister's confirmation in the Commons that legislation after a vote for restoration of the death penalty would be introduced by a private member prompted suggestions at Westminster yesterday that such a Bill would face formidable, perhaps insurmountable, difficulties.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher has promised that the Government would assist with the drafting of the measure and provide time for it to be debated, but it seems unlikely that it could prevent its becoming bogged down during the committee stage.

Opponents of such a Bill would be certain to mount a determined "filibuster", tabling a multitude of amendments and talking at length. If it was its own legislation the Government would be able to counter such a campaign by the introduction of a guillotine to curtail debate.

But ministers made clear yesterday, it could not do so for a Bill on which there was a free vote. The Government could not, and would not want to, "whip" its MPs to back a guillotine on a Bill on which there was a free vote.

Manning row puts pit at risk, NCB says

"Intimidating" them by placing picket lines at Polmaise.

The Board made no official statement.

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He was speaking as the Polmaise Colliery near Stirling stayed idle for the third day running over the transfer there of men from Cardowan colliery, near Glasgow, which the board want to close.

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Workforce claim pay 'victory'

Workers at Timex in Dundee yesterday accepted a pay increase of 5 to 6 per cent and a guarantee of no compulsory redundancies over the next 12 months.

Almost 2,000 workers heard union leaders claim a victory and "absolute vindication" for their actions to fight compulsory redundancies and a previous company stance suggesting the same pay rise for this year. The Timex Milton plant was the scene of a six-week occupation sit in during April and May.

Mr Harry McLevy, district secretary of the AUEW, praised the efforts of the men who formed the occupation force. Everyone was to be retained by the company under the terms of the agreement and would be guaranteed the same wage they had been earning before the dispute.

Mr Graham Hay, director of human resources for Timex UK, said: "The company are pleased that the workforce have so emphatically accepted the deal."

The management at Britain's only zinc smelting plant which lost £10m last year, has dropped a survival plan for the firm involving the loss of 300 jobs out of 1,000. The workforce at Commonwealth Smelters, Avonmouth, Bristol, was told of the plan yesterday.

Jenkin sets deadline for councils

From Our Correspondent Liverpool

The Government will scrap the six metropolitan county councils within three years. Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, confirmed yesterday.

A BBC spokesman, while refusing to comment and pointing out that "we have been through this before", said that the television companies had certainly not increased their previous offer of £2.4m for a two-year contract, and "we have not had to make any compromise across the board."

In essence, although no details are being released until the clubs have been informed, it is believed that the deal which has been agreed in formal negotiations between the two sets of representatives differs little from that which was rejected earlier in the year.

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There are plenty of people of all parties who believe almost all the functions of a county council can be perfectly well performed and the services carried out by the district councils", the minister said.

Mr Jenkin said there were a few services which would still need to be administered on a regional basis, such as the police and the fire service.

"They will consist of councillors from the district councils nominated by their councils to serve on the joint boards. Our proposals will lead to a simplified structure and bring the services closer to the people," he said.

Mr Jenkin was on a day visit to Merseyside to announce that he is to take over as minister with special responsibilities for the region.

Sale room

Van Dyck portrait sells for record £496,800

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A portrait by Sir Anthony Van Dyck of Thomas Howard, second Earl of Arundel, sold for £496,800 at Christie's yesterday. The sitter was Britain's first great art collector, a rival and contemporary of Charles I.

The portrait dates from Van Dyck's first brief visit to England in 1620-21 and set a new auction price record for the artist. It had been sent to Christie's from the United States and was bought by Wyld, a London dealer.

The curiosity of the sale, a newly discovered painting by Watteau depicting "Spring", from a set of the seasons, failed to find a buyer and was bought in at £130,000.

The painting shows a delightful outdoor party in a water-garden and the composition has long been known from an engraving.

The difficulty is very much in line with the results of Sotheby's Old Master sale on Wednesday.

Ministers believe therefore that such legislation faces an "extremely hazardous" course. Throughout the Bill's progress its supporters would have to organize their own "whipping" on each division, a particular strain if it ever reached its Commons stage.

The Government might be faced with having to provide what it might regard as an inordinate amount of time, and the difficulties faced by the Bill in the Commons would be bound to be mirrored in the House of Lords where there is known to be strong opposition to restoration.

The Lords will debate capital punishment before the summer recess if the Commons votes in favour of its return next Wednesday. This is also likely to be a debate if the main motion on the death penalty or relating to various categories of murder failed by only a small margin.

Opponents of capital punishment point out that even its supporters are divided on the method of execution, another key issue that would have to be settled during the passage of a Bill.

Some MP's who favour the death penalty, it emerged yesterday, accept that their case is not necessarily assisted by the

bishops said that they were against the death penalty in present circumstances, although the church's teaching was not against it in principle.

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2,3
Travel: Journey to the most southerly town in the world; California; boating on the Thames; how to get a Fare Deal; Collecting

THE TIMES
Saturday

9-15 JULY 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

Sun, sand and permanent waves

As more and more British families spend the summer abroad, many English seaside resorts are making strenuous efforts to adapt to changing tastes. Others believe their best chance of survival lies in reinforcing their traditional image. In the second part of his survey of British holiday spots, Alan Hamilton visits two resorts determined to hold onto familiar though contrasting clientele. Great Yarmouth offers relentless jollity; Eastbourne's appeal is more sedate

You would never have imagined that the hotel was fully booked. At just after 10 o'clock in the evening the lounge bar was as deserted as the streets of Aberdeen on flag day, and the young barman had slid into a trance of cataleptic boredom. My approach galvanized him back into some semblance of animation.

"It's like this every night," he complains. "The whole lot of them come down on the dot of six, have one drink, march into dinner like Napoleon's army, and that's the last you see of them all night. They're all off to a show, and you can bet they won't even come back in here for a nightcap. We'd do better serving Horlicks, not booze."

Despite efforts to broaden its appeal, Eastbourne remains predominantly a holiday resort for the elderly, and has weathered the recession better than some other seaside towns by carefully nurturing that market. My hotel had an electric chairlift up the half-dozen steps from front door to reception.

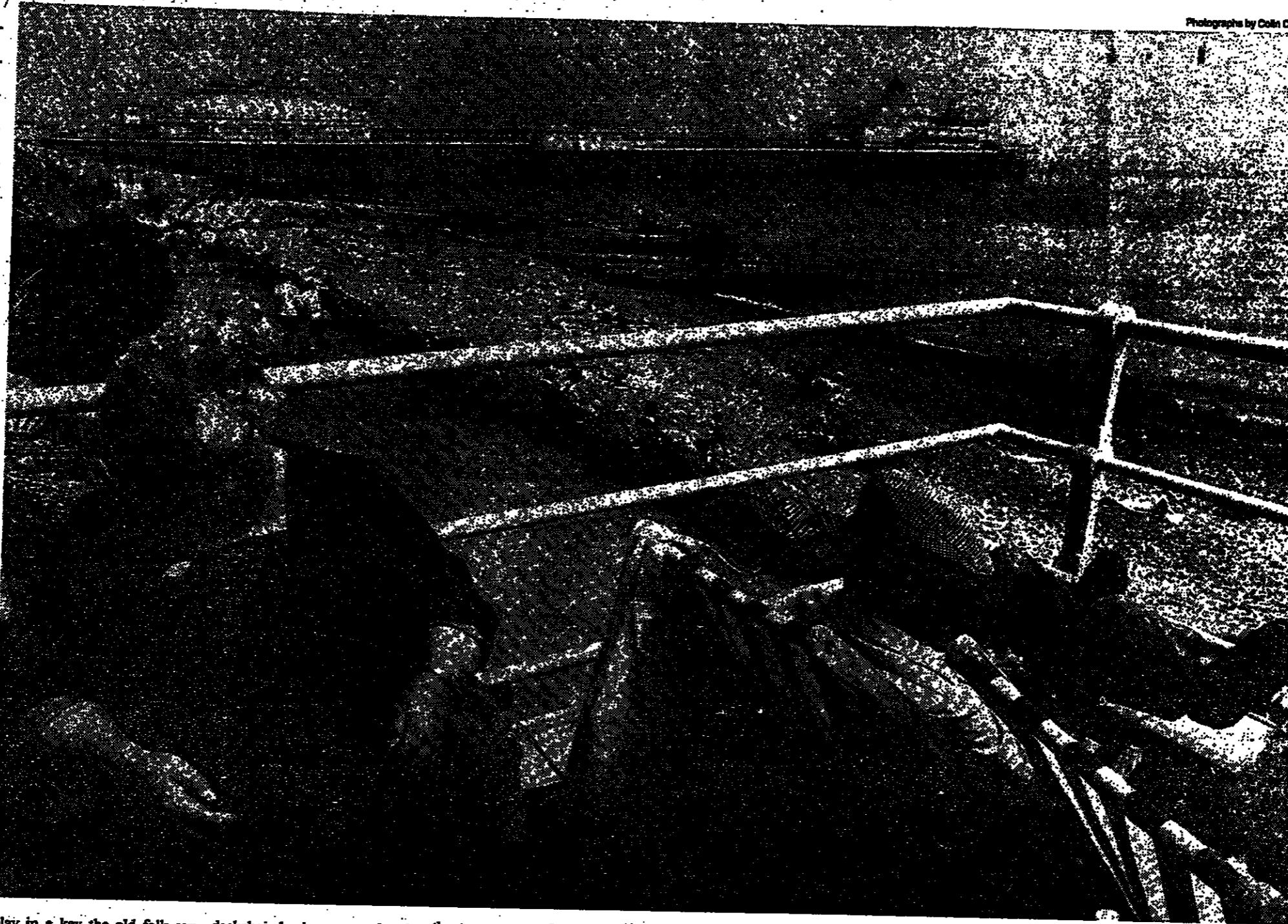
"They come to Eastbourne while they've still got a bit of life in them, then move on to Worthing when they haven't," the under-manager says. "When we take their bookings we have to make it very clear to them that we are a hotel, not a nursing home. We're not doctors here, although some of them think we ought to be."

If they are all at a show, let's go. Eastbourne has three good theatres, one large modern one which doubles as a conference hall, and two well-preserved traditional red plush ones. The summer entertainment programme is equally traditional. John Hanson is a regular favourite, and this summer's forthcoming attractions include Moura Anderson and the Royal Tank Regiment. As not even the 1,700-seat Congress Theatre could accommodate all of them, we must assume that she will merely be singing with their and.

Eastbourne boasts the longest theatre season of any resort, 21 weeks from May 6, at a time when other summer shows are shortening their runs. The hit of the early season has been a variety show starring Billy Dainty and the pianist Russ Conway, greyer than in his television days but otherwise instantly recognizable.

"Billy Cotton used to tell me: 'Don't try and educate an audience, son.' So I don't try to be too brilliant with them. I've them 'Side Saddle', and the theme from 'ET', things they know. I give them a bit of Richard Clevenger; they may never have heard of him, but they'll have heard these interminable adverts for his records on television. And I usually end up with the Warsaw Concerto, they remember it from when it came out in 1941."

"I expect a good percentage of the audience come because they see my name and remember it. I give them things that are familiar, and I make sure I



play in a key the old folk can sing in."

Billy Dainty has them chewing the carpet in the aisles with his silent visual-slapstick comedy. "Eastbourne" audiences resent you telling them straight out that they're old. Arthur Askey used to tell them that he was working Eastbourne not for the fee, but because he had the concession on the rubber tips on the end of the walking sticks. "Everybody puts a tie on here to come to the theatre. If you play Great Yarmouth they'll still be 'eating chips' when they're in their seats."

Eastbourne, like its clientele, is genteel, tidy. The motorcycle gangs tend to miss the turning to the town as they hurtle towards Brighton or Hastings. The town is clean, perhaps because it has privatized its refuse collection, and well preserved, not least because of the influence of the Duke of Devonshire, who owns most of it.

In this, the borough's centenary year, they still forbid any commercial premises except hotels on the seafront, and even the ice-cream kiosks on the beach, like the deck chairs at £1.70 for a weekly season ticket, are run by the Tory-controlled council in blatant defiance of current Conservative philosophy on public ownership. The news-stands are well stocked with Mills and Boon romantic bodice-rippers; *Dark Seduction*, *Jungle of Desire*, *Passionate Intruder*. As I walked the prom soon after nine on a soft but dull morning in late June,

deckchair business was already brisk as the clientele settled into the dedicated inactivity of perusing the *Daily Mail*.

The decorative iron lamp posts that line the prom are beginning to display serious rusting at their bases, doubtless the result of attention from generations of West Highland terriers, but such minor decay is more than overshadowed by Eastbourne's notorious annual display of flowers, on the seafront and elsewhere. The council spends several hundred thousand pounds a year on its gardens; this year they planted 40,000 tulips, each bulb hand-picked to ensure that all came up exactly the same height, and 240,000 bedding plants. The town wins prizes for its floral displays.

But it is not the flowers, or the absence of loud vulgarity, or Russ Conway, or even the kind of climate, that is Eastbourne's principal attraction to the elderly holidaymaker. The main thing is, it is dead flat. Even the walk from the adjacent coach park to the 575 ft breezy cliff of Beachy Head is only marginally steeper than walking on water.

Nevertheless the town faces a dilemma. It caters well for the elderly, with two concerts a day every day of the season at its very superior bandstand and wheelchair ramp at all pavement crossings, but the elderly, even the comfortably-off elderly, who all seem to be called Gwen or Joan, are not big spenders. It was, admittedly, early in the season, but on the night my hotel was full, I strolled through

the town past at least a dozen restaurants empty save for an idle waiter with his *Daily Mirror* spread across the unoccupied tables.

I dined at the first fish and chip shop in my experience to offer a choice of Liebfraumilch or Anjou Rose as an accompaniment to a fish supper. I was still the only customer. Anyway, the only proper accompaniment to English fish and chips is strong tea.

Eastbourne's dilemma is that it wants to broaden its appeal without alienating its existing clientele. "I have had to resist very strong pressure from a commercial promoter who wants to put a circus on the beach here," Michael Mitchell, the town's director of tourism and leisure, says. Two-thirds of the holidaymakers are regulars who have been coming for years, and Eastbourne dares not offend them.

Caravans and camping are discouraged, and anyone who draws up on the prom in a Dormobile intending to spend the night in his vehicle is liable to be moved on. Yet the town can hardly be accused of snobbishness; the only major development permitted on the seafront in recent years has been an enormous and luxurious convalescent home for the Transport and General Workers' Union. The objections at the time were based on architecture rather than on

the back of his trousers, teaching a group of reluctant old ladies the steps of something called the Slos. There are comedians in every large hotel, every holiday camp and, of course, at the end of the pier.

Ian Tough and his tiny wife Jeanette, who perform as the Krankies, are top of the bill at Yarmouth's end-of-pier summer show. This is the factory-belt audience; they still want the old gags. The summer shows are the one place left where you can still get a genuine belly-laugh. You'd never do anything

recession by constantly upgrading our facilities: en-suite bathroom and toilet in every chalet, saunas, and a brand new indoor swimming pool. As our facilities have been upgraded, so have our clientele. If you want to find the kiss-me-quick candy floss set these days, you'll find them in the mass caravan parks." Great Yarmouth has plenty of those.

Their top priority here is good food, followed by entertainment, followed by facilities. Activity is the thing now: we have wind-surfing, and sub-aqua training in the pool, and Martin Peters coaching football."

Nevertheless he does employ a traditional camp comedian, who looks remarkably like the one in the television series. Possibly the main reason for so much relentless entertainment is that it used to have six dances where it used to have 10; that's Equity rates for you. But at least we still have a 10-piece band. When they start cutting the band, that's the beginning of the end."

Don Reid's summer show, on the other hand, survives with a band of only two, an organist and drummer. Reid is heading an eight-strong company of relative unknowns in a summer revue at the Gorleston Pavilion, and he was not at all amused to have them described as a concert party. "We are all full-time professionals here; a concert party is a bunch of has-beens, amateurs or retired pros who are past it."

On their opening night they have a half-full house of about 160, and most of those were ladies on complimentary tickets. Always invite the ladies on opening night; they will spread the word more effectively than any advertisement. The dearest seat in the house is £2 and, Reid says, they expect to play to the elderly, and to young families who cannot afford a holiday abroad.

The potential audience in the Great Yarmouth area is immense, it being the most densely bedded area of the entire country, with 100,000 holiday beds in the immediate area, half of them self-catering. And a great many of them are in holiday camps, some of which have become free removed from the *Hi-de-Hi* image.

Brian Potter always dines with his 500 guests at his holiday club (to him the word "camp" is taboo) on the basis of what's-good-enough-for-them.

As we waver between the roast pork and the rainbow trout he leaps to the microphone and addresses the assembly. I fear he is going to say: "Hello campers," but instead he asks those who have been in previous years to raise their hands for my benefit. At least three-quarters do.

"There you are," he beams proudly. "Loyalty." He then digs out Tom and Dora, who have been coming every year since 1946.

"Business has remained static, but we have met the

7,8
Critics' choice of Films; Galleries and Photography; Music; Dance; Opera; Family Life on au pairs; Bridge; Chess and The Week Ahead

Photographs by Colin Darwood

ment in Yarmouth is that the breezy east coast climate demands it. Anyone attempting an Eastbourne-style holiday of dedicated indolence could well be frozen as rigid as Lot's wife by the wind. You have to keep indoors, or keep moving, on a great many days of the year.

At least Yarmouth realizes the cold facts of East Anglian climate, and in a rare and commendable show of local authority enterprise several years ago borrowed over £5m from the National Coal Board pension fund and built itself a splendid seafront covered entertainment centre with swimming pool, cafeterias, disco, amusement arcades and an auditorium where the obligatory comedian can exercise his desperate jollity. Two million people have passed its turnstiles since it opened in 1981.

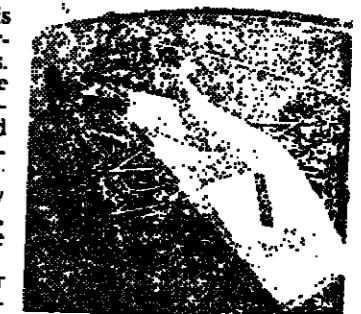
The council has wisely handed over the running of the Marina Centre to a professional private company, but takes a cut of the profits.

"Yarmouth's holiday business was down 20 per cent last year, and this year it won't get any better," Ray Stringer, manager of the centre, says. "But without this place, it would have been a great deal worse. The whole seaside holiday business is in slow decline, or at best static, both from recession and from changing tastes. Resorts have to be much more competitive, and those which don't cater for the unpredictable British weather are going to be the losers."

The British holidaymaker is more predictable than the weather. It was a boiling June afternoon in Great Yarmouth, the hottest day of the year so far, and the dark recesses of the Marina Centre, with their rows of fruit machines, were absolutely packed out with holidaymakers. "Oh, I get so tired in the sun," a middle-aged woman says, feeding endless pennies into the slot, her right bicep bulging from a strenuous programme of one-arm-bandit-pulling.

One thing you can be sure of about the British on holiday: whatever the weather, there will always be someone to complain about it.

Next week: The lure of Grand Prix racing



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The Pit
new production **TARTUFFE** by Moliere, translation by Christopher Hampton (from 20 July). From The Other Place **ARDEN OF FAYE** (from 9 Aug). From The Other Place **LEAR** by Edward Bond (returning to rep 28 Aug). From The Other Place **ROMEO AND JULIET** by Mitchell Bullock, a version by Dusty Hughes (from 5 Sept).
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Venturing to the southernmost township in the world, Geoffrey Watkins discovers the legacy of an intrepid Welsh adventurer

War games and wildlife in the Land of Fire

The ten-seater Beechcraft came out of the clouds, lurched in the cross-currents of the mountainous valley, then put its nose down towards the calm, blue water of the Beagle Channel. Here, 150 years ago, Charles Darwin, then a 22-year-old naturalist, had searched for flora and fauna and had met the "most wretched creatures on earth".

I had come from Punta Arenas - Sandy Point - capital of Magallanes in southern Chile, across the Strait of Magellan, over the snow-capped peaks of Tierra del Fuego with its post-marked landscape of pools like signless eyes and harsh rock formations. I had caught a glimpse of Lake Fagnano in the Argentinian mountains, and now all that remained was the straight run over those still waters untripped by any sea-going craft to the southernmost township in the world - Puerto Williams.

What had brought me to this remote, bleak, yet magnificent part of the world? Over 50 years ago Arthur Mee's *Children's Encyclopaedia* had stirred my imagination of the Land of Fire with its fierce *guanaco*-skin-clad natives and of a bleak landscape of howling gales and primitive creatures. I remember reading too about Ferdinand Magellan, a Portuguese, sailing under the Spanish flag, who had sailed the waters named after him 463 years ago, only to be killed in the Philippines before being able to complete his circumnavigation of the world.

Boyhood dreams were at last being realized and W. J. Turner, the poet, knew the feeling that could magically transform the life of a young boy in the Welsh mining village.

When I was but thirteen or so I went into a golden land. Chimborazo, Cotopaxi Took me by the hand.

I had flown to Santiago by Varig, a flight that was as smooth as the food was rich and the stewardesses were stunningly beautiful and cheerful. Two lazy days in that attractive city founded by the conquistador, Pedro de Valdivia, enabled me to regain my energy after the 17-hour flight from London. A room in a modern hotel here like the *Foresta* can be had for £8.25 a night upwards; but for those on more modest budgets one can do it much more cheaply.

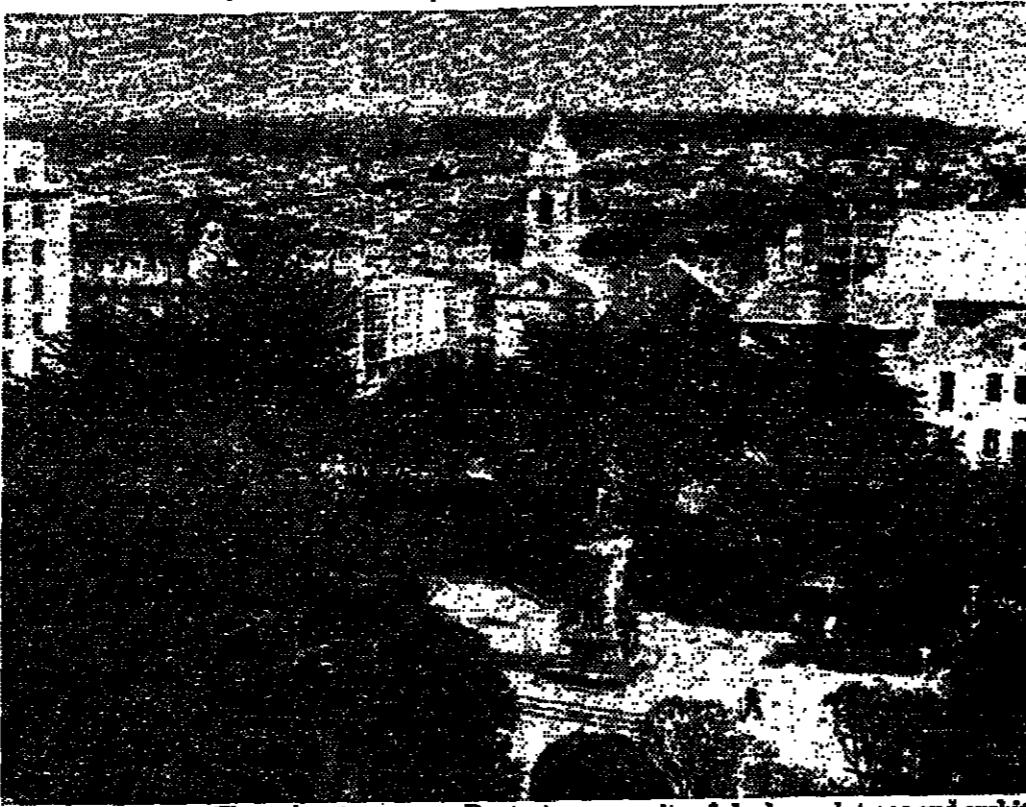


Figure in a townscape: Punta Arenas, a city of shade, sculptures and architectural variety; (top centre) Ferdinand Magellan; (below) Charles Darwin

Such a place, one of many, on Avenida Mackenna is the San Felipe, a rambling establishment that suggests shabby gentility and long-lost glories with something of a Wild West saloon. Although noisy it was clean, the small rooms - mainly windowless - had the basics and nothing more. For travellers like myself who are out walking from seven in the morning to eight or nine at night it was perfectly adequate.

Puerto Montt was my next objective and I decided to make the 675-mile journey south by train. The *excomicos* ticket cost me £5. The train was packed and more people struggled aboard down the line, accompanied by children, chickens, birds in cages, cardboard cases and boxes so that the long compartment began to look like a travelling market.

I shared my whisky and biscuits with my companions, two young men and their pregnant wives, and they shared their melons, lemon drinks and spicy food with me. Children screamed as they pushed their way up and down the aisle, people clambered over each other to get to the bulging racks and it became cheerful chaos with the pungent aroma of sweat, steam and food. Every hour in that 19-hour journey a ticket collector (tall, mustachioed and dignified) accompanied by an inspector (short and jolly) would walk through the train reexamining tickets. These in-harmony were like characters out of *Gogol*.

As I wriggled in my brown rexine-covered seat to get more comfortable I recalled what Peter Schmid had said in *Beggars on Golden Stools*, one of the best travel books ever written on South America. "Yes, it is a joy to travel second class. The turkey or the hens your neighbour carries in his lap may soil your trousers. You may have to clamber over sacks of maize or bundles of sugar when you want to get out. And you waste a tremendous amount of time. But this wasted time turns out to be your greatest asset: you have made contact with reality."

From Puerto Montt, which was colonized by the Germans in the middle of the last century and which today reflects in its buildings much of old Germany, I caught the LanChile flight

(£87) for the nearly 1,000-mile leg to Punta Arenas. This must be one of the most spectacular and beautiful flights in the world - above the snow-capped Andes and over the lacework of thousands of islands.

Punta Arenas is a charming, windswept town facing the Strait of Magellan, with the Andino hills behind it. It is spacious with buildings in a mixture of styles ranging from Victorian homes to smart villas and modern bungalows. The red roofs undulating towards the sea reminded me of a wartime painting by Paul Nash and it is also a town of interesting sculptures, the most striking and profound being "El Ovejero", the Shepherd, which, although being in four parts, showing the man, sheep, his dog and horse, has a magnificent unity.

My large room in a bungalow just off the centre of the town cost me £2.50 a night and for that I had an excellent breakfast of tea with bread and butter and superb pure Chilean honey - enough to keep me filled until the evening when I sat down to a hot three-course meal. In such a cold town to be able to go into a warm bathroom in the morning was a bonus.

The mountains made a dramatic impact, especially the jagged peaks known as Los Dientes - the teeth of Puerto Williams - and their snow caps and dense forests. Such a background recalled the exploits of Antoine de Saint Exupery

who flew over such Andean peaks in single-engined biplanes carrying the mail.

There was something inspiring, uplifting, about such grandeur that recalled what he had once written: "Therefore, hearken not to those who seek to help you by bidding you renounce one or other of your aspirations. The task before you is to rise above yourself and to scale a difficult mountain". And it is from here that Chile is poised for her next big challenge, the exploration and development of that triangular wedge of Antarctica that bears the name of Ushuaia.

Puerto Williams is on the island of Navarino which is shaped like a polar bear on the prow, and just around the corner, so to speak, are the islands of Nueva, Pictor and Lennox which Argentina claims. When the two countries almost went to war in 1978 President Carter asked the Pope to intervene. Although the dispute has not been resolved the Chileans believe from the talks that have gone on that Papal sympathy is on their side; and in any case they say they will never surrender the islands.

The Chilean navy, of course, control the base, and almost the

first thing these charming and courteous naval officers will tell you is that Lord Cochrane (later to be the tenth Earl of Dundonald) was the founder of their navy. An endearing insight into the pride they feel about this famous sailor is that they invariably say "Lord Cochrane" when repeat the name more fully.

"Lord Thomas Alexander Cochrane" so that there is no misunderstanding about the man to whom they are referring.

On this base, named after Juan Rebello Williams, one of the heroes of the Pacific War between Chile, Peru and Bolivia in the last century and the son of John Williams, a Welshman, there is no overt naval activity.

An old Canadian destroyer is tied up at the quay and nearby two sleek motor torpedo boats were having two "big fish" rolled into them. One senses,

however, that not far away there was much that was big and powerful that could be called Gogol.

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and at night I could hear the roar of firearms as war games went on in the hills and forests.

Yet neat rows of yellow wooden bungalows with their cylindrical gas containers outside, washing on the line, housewives gossiping on the doorstep and children playing noisily with barking dogs around the triangular-shaped cathedral church, introduced a normal and homely air to the place.

As I walked in one of the inlets with its meadows and trees where herons, waders, wild geese and gulls had rich pickings was the hull of the *Contratrista Micalvi*, an old transport ship that first saw service on the Rhine in 1925 and is now a marvellous play place for servicemen's children.

A maritime curiosity in the post is the prow of the Chilean ship the *Yelcho* which rescued the British expedition under Sir Ernest Shackleton (their quaint spelling) from Elephant Island on August 30, 1916. And a more recent British connexion is to be found in the small but imaginatively set out museum of Martin Gusinde, a priest who saved and collected many Indian relics, where, besides the many items connected with the Beagle, is a signed double paddle that commemorates the British kayak expedition round Cape Horn in 1977.

Puerto Williams is a sprawling rather ugly town, but it is surrounded by some of the most dramatic scenery in the world. It was a joy to be there in the summer, but in winter when the howling gales sweep in from the Atlantic and the Pacific it must be one of the coldest and bleakest places on earth.

I never saw any fires in this Land of Fire, and of the poor, ill-clad and wretched Yaghanes there is only one left, and this middle-aged woman runs a grocery shop on the island. For me, however, it was the culmination of one of my ambitions, and although it had taken me a lifetime to achieve it, it had been well worth the waiting and the journeying.



Information: The Chilean Embassy, 12 Devonshire Street, London W1 (080 6392) will provide useful free literature. In Santiago the Tourist Office at Catedral 1165 (opposite Congreso Nacional) has some free pamphlets but their rather scanty information on remote places like Tierra del Fuego is expensive.

Flights: Journey Latin America, 10 Barley Mow Passage, London W4. Phone or write for Florida fact pack.

4PH (994 5477 x 191) offers a flight on Varig Brazilian Airlines for £280 return. Leaving from Heathrow, the route is via Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro (change planes), Sao Paulo to Santiago. Visas are not necessary. Internal flights by LanChile are cheap and efficient.

People: They are kindly, helpful and pro-British. They invariably show sympathy with our stand over the Falklands.

Money: Official rates fluctuate. It is wiser to take dollar travellers' cheques than sterling.

Food: Small working-class cafés

provide a tasty and filling meal for between 80 and 120 pesos (about 65p-£1). An oily salad, steaming fish soup with vegetables and bread followed by stew with two glasses of Canepa, a fine white wine, came to 140 pesos, including tip (about £1.15).

Hotels and transport in Santiago: A good modern hotel like the *Foresta* provides a comfortable room with bath from 1,000 pesos (about £2.25). Cheaper places like the *San Felipe* on Avenida Mackenna offer rooms for as little as £1.50 a night. Tipping is usually 10 per cent.

Buses are cheap and so is the small but clean, efficient Metro that runs along the Alameda or Bernardo O'Higgins Avenue, the main thoroughfare. Taxis are reasonable and plentiful and necessary sometimes as the bus stations are away from the centre of the city.

• My advice to anyone going to Chile is to read up about the country, get up-to-date information from the embassy in London, and when in Santiago to spend the first day or so walking around and studying the plan of the Metro. It will save you a good many dollars.

Northern missions of the last frontier



We all know, from films and picture books, that California, the final frontier of the United States, was colonized as settlers moved west. What is less well-known is the movement from Mexico from 1769 to 1823, when Franciscan monks made their way north establishing missions. These were to become staging posts for travellers and sanctuaries against the marauding Indians. By 1823, there were 21 missions, all about one day's brisk walk apart and providing shelter and food.

The active period of the missions was short. The work of 65 years was ended in 1834 by the secularization law which aimed to turn some of the land over to Indian families. Nevertheless, many of the original churches are still in use and part or all of every mission has been restored, providing a focal point today for tourists, taking them away from the freeways and crowded beaches of California into lesser-known parts of this beautiful state.

As with so much history, it was a desire to colonize that led to the establishment of the missions. In the late 1760s, when Spanish influence in Mexico was waning, the Franciscan monks asked Charles II of Spain if they could establish missions in California. This suited the king, who even then was afraid of Russia moving down from the Bering Strait into the unknown lands of Alta (Upper) California. God and mammon came together - the

one to save souls and the other to preserve territory.

The missions gave their names to many towns in California and parts of the main highway follow El Camino Real, the king's road, which joined together all the missions. Though the missions have much in common - they all have heavy adobe walls, red-tiled overhanging roofs to protect them from the sun and Spanish-style churches - each mission has a unique feature in its architecture, its church or painting, the reconstruction of the very humble quarters in which the monks lived, or simply its glorious setting.

Of course in California one needs a car, so landing at Los Angeles airport, drive south to San Diego where the first mission was established in 1769.

The history of the San Diego de Alcala mission was typical of many. Fights with Indians were common, priests were murdered by them, though in some missions Indians were enthusiastic worshippers. Mission development did not proceed steadily northwards; it was dictated by the weather. The second mission was set up in 1770. San Carlos Borromeo is not directly north of San Diego, but close to

the beach.

Margaret Allen

So Many Curious Pleasures

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23 & 30 July	Bodrum	Venus	Gat. Int. Mar.	2	15	£125 £207 £229
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24 & 31 July	Antalya	Astace	Gat. Int. Mar.	2+	15	£125 £207 £229
24 & 31 July	Majorca	Pedro	Gat. Int. Mar.	1	15	£125 £207 £229
24 & 31 July	Majorca	Wester	Gat. Int. Mar.	4	15	£125 £207 £229
24 & 31 July	Majorca	Barcelo Sol	Gat. Int. Mar.	4	15	£125 £207 £229
24 & 31 July	Aquatic Riviera	Pedacito	Gat. Mar.	1+	8	£125 £207 £229
24 & 31 July	Aquatic Riviera	Pedacito	Gat. Mar.	1+	15	£125 £207 £229
25 & 31 July	Corts	Valencia	Gat. Mar.	3	15	£125 £207 £229
25 & 31 July	Corts	Eva Palace	Gat. Mar.	3	15	£125 £207 £229
25 & 31 July	Corts	Hercules	Gat. Mar.	3	15	£125 £207 £229
25 & 31 July	Corts	Miramar Palace	Gat. Mar.	4+	15	£125 £207 £229
26 July	Sorrento	Maton	Gat. Mar.	2+	15	£125 £207 £229
26 July	Sorrento	Hermione	Gat. Mar.	3	15	£125 £207 £229
27 July	Tenerife	Bosnia	Gat. Mar.	2+	15	£125 £207 £229
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TRAVEL/2

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On the waterfront: Boating on the upper reaches of the Thames

We moored at Goring for the night without mishap, gently nudging our 37ft Thames cruiser into a tight gap between similar boats. At 7.30pm supper was long overdue: The baked beans, the children's staple fare, were still unopened. The tin-opener proved ineffective and slewed along the rim of the can. I recalled the incident in *Three Men in a Boat*, where George, Montmorency and Harry launched a frenzied attack on a can of pineapple. Much more of this and I too would take the boat hook to the obdurate tin. Instead, though, my wife went off along the quay and borrowed a tin-opener from a boat near by.

West of Reading, the Thames is a vast slow thoroughfare free from the frustrations encountered daily by both motorists and pedestrians. One rule is you must pass all oncoming boats on the right: everything else is relaxed and gentlemanly.

The distance covered in a weekend is limited but there's still plenty of fun to be had — more so if there are plenty of locks. Locks are an endless source of amusement.

Stopping a boat weighing six tonnes alongside a narrow jetty before entering a lock is not easy. The trick seems to be to get the nose tied up first. However, if there is a wind from the stern the rear of the boat can swing out into mid-stream. Fellow boaters rarely always come to the rescue.

The Thames from Reading, where we collected our boat,



almost stands still. Once out into open country there is the freedom to stop almost anywhere.

Goring, our base for the night, offers little in the way of restaurants although the Miller of Mansfield and the John Barleycorn are two respectable-looking public houses offering set evening meals. More substantial fare can be had by crossing Goring bridge and walking to the Swan Hotel at Streatley. Even so, *al fresco* is

perhaps the most fitting way to eat on a weekend on the river: wine, pâté, bread and cheese for the adults, baked beans and toast for those who insist on it.

Undoubtedly, the best time afloat is the early morning. Everything is still and quiet, the air fresh and clean, the light clear. On Sunday morning we made an early start and after two quick locks at Goring covered the six-mile lock-free stretch to Wokingford, where we turned round by 11am.

By now we were "experienced" boatmen. The five locks down to Reading presented little problem: one or two heavy bumps at lock entrances and a nervous 10 minutes going through a regatta near Reading where the eight sped towards us like hydrofoils.

One of the additional delights of the river is the variety of water fowl to be seen: moorhens, Canada geese, teal, coots, swans, created grebe and kingfisher — all were spotted by my daughter Hannah.

Michael Young

Bridge Books of Reading (0734 590346) offer a number of short break packages, flexibility being the keynote. If taking a youngster choose a boat with an enclosed deck space or one with an opening roof. But watch small children at all times and insist they wear life jackets regardless of their prowess at the local swimming baths. For boating weekends or longer breaks throughout the country contact: Hosesasons Holidays, Sunway House, Lowestoft, Suffolk (0502 64991).

Gains and consolidations as the transatlantic air price war gathers momentum



The transatlantic air fares market has always been a volatile one and this year is no exception. With ticket sales well down on previous years the airlines are offering all sorts of deals to entice you on board.

In theory, practically all the hundreds of bargain air fares can be sold by any travel agent. In practice many agents are still unaware of all the options, so to get the best deal the average traveller will have to do most of the groundwork himself.

Generally speaking, there are no discounted bucket-shop type of fares available to the USA. When airlines have the freedom, as they have on transatlantic routes, to tailor their fares to meet market demands they do not need to indulge in under the counter activities.

Hardly a week goes by without a new fares or routing being announced so keep an eye on the airline advertisements in the national press. The price war promises to intensify this autumn when the major airlines plan even lower fares. Until then, here is a round-up of what is available for travel in July and August.

Special economy fares:

Originally introduced at a rock-bottom price to compete with Laker, these fares have been hiked substantially since the demise of Skytrain. Available to all main destinations on either a one-way or return basis. Open-jaw (travel to one destination, return from another) arrangements are possible. There are few booking restrictions and this is an ideal ticket if you want flexibility at an economical price. Sample one-way fares: New York £218, Chicago £213, San Francisco/Los Angeles/Seattle £329 and Miami £225.

Stand-by:

In the Laker days these were scheduled airlines' cheapest fares, but not any more. They are now thought of as an unnecessary nuisance, and the airlines plan to scrap them this autumn. Available on a one-way, return or open-jaw basis. Sample one-way fares: New York £175, Chicago £238, San Francisco/LA £227 and Miami £185.

APEX:

The most popular promotional fare. Available on a return or open-jaw basis. Although more expensive than charter fares, APEX offers you a wider choice of destinations, departure dates

and timings. You also have the flexibility to travel out to the USA and return from destinations in Canada or the Caribbean. For example, travel out London/New York and return Toronto/London, or out of Boston/Dallas and return Nassau/London. Travel can also be in the reverse direction. Sample return fares to single destinations: Atlanta £379, Boston £313, Chicago £366, New York £329, Miami £390, Dallas/San Francisco/LA/Seattle £249.

If you book a British Airways or TWA APEX fare with operators like Jetset or Travelers you get extra goodies thrown in, such as a free flight bag, free in-flight drinks and meals, half-price travel on British Rail.

Charters:

Available only to the main destinations. Some flights operate infrequently and open-jaw arrangements are strictly limited. Operators tend to specialize in certain routes and prices fluctuate depending on supply and demand.

Examples of approximate return fares with the operator shown in brackets: New York £245 (Airplan), £289 (American Express); Chicago £319 (Airplan); Philadelphia £249 (Airplan); San Francisco £379 (Falcon); £399 (Airplan); Boston £269 (Airplan); Washington £289 (Airplan); £329 (Airplan).

Travel is the only company to sell seats to New York on either a one-way or return basis. Slade's fare is £129 each way until September 11 when the price falls to just £85.

Consolidation:

A new exciting fare. Specialist operators like Airplan, Slade and Falcon book blocks of seats on scheduled flights which they then sell to individuals at a considerable discount on the cheapest APEX fare. Consolidation fares are available only for return travel to a limited number of destinations. Each operator specializes in different destinations and airlines.

Examples, with the operator shown in brackets: Atlanta £70 (Airplan); Dallas £238 (Airplan); £410 (Slade); Denver £380 (Airplan); Houston £390 (Airplan); £420 (Slade); Los Angeles £399 (Falcon); £420 (Slade); Miami £359 (Falcon); New York £306 (Slade); San Francisco £420 (Slade); Tampa £349 (Falcon).

Note: APEX consolidation and charter fares must be booked at least 21 days in

advance. You must stay at your destination for at least seven days. Sometimes reservations can be accepted within 21 days of departure.

People Express:

The arrival of People Express and its cut-price unrestricted fares has revolutionized travel to the US East Coast.

Sample return fares to single destinations: Atlanta £379, Boston £313, Chicago £366, New York £329, Miami £390, Dallas/San Francisco/LA/Seattle £249.

People Express is not allowed

to operate more than five flights a week and with fares as low as these it might be difficult to get a seat in the peak season.

There is a one-way luxury £299 Premium class fare on offer too. An ideal way of crossing the Atlantic in style at a fraction of what the major airlines charge.

Internal US travel:

Provided you buy your ticket here before you set out, there are some amazing bargains to be had. Several airlines offer airpasses. These either offer so many flights free of charge or, better still, *unlimited* travel for a specified number of days.

Examples: Continental Airlines offers a 14-day airpass covering the mainland and Mexico at £425 until August 20 and £325 thereafter. Continen-

tal also offers books of flight coupons, valid for stays of up to 60 days, costing £325 for four, £399 for 12 and £575 for 18.

This airline also offers the cheapest coast-to-coast fares. If you travel on a Tuesday or a Saturday you pay just £119 (a fare of £149 applies on other days) to travel between any one of seven cities on both the East and West Coasts.

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Gilt on the gingerbread of an English country tour

Where are you planning to find your holiday loot this year? If you want to stick the car with wine and cheese, cured ham, sherry, sweetmeats, local pottery and fine modern glass? The travel agents will suggest, in that order, France, Italy, Spain, Austria, Portugal and Sweden. I suggest the English countryside.

Head in almost any direction and you will find local specialities as interesting and curious as any

refreshment in every sense being the main point of a holiday, why not start with a visit to Harvey's wine museum at 12 Denmark Street, Bristol (0272 277661)? The twelfth-century cellars, extending beneath several streets in the centre of the city house a fine collection of eighteenth-century English drinking glasses and one of the largest private collections of wine related antiques. The museum is open from 10am to noon and 2pm to 4.45pm on Fridays; admission 50p. There are also guided tours, including a film and tasting of five sherries for £2.50, Mondays to Thursdays, bookable in advance.

Still in a bibulous mood, but in search of more up to date glasses, you should head south for the Cider Press Centre, Shinners Bridge, Dartington, Devon, where you will find many seconds items from the current Dartington ranges at prices about one-third less than perfect.

And if you want to see glass in the making, the Dartington glass works at Torrington are open from 9.30am to 3.25pm. For booking large parties telephone 08052 2321.

Heading back north, stop for tea at Sally Lunn's Tea Shop, 4 North Parade Passage, Bath (0225 61634). Built in 1482 it is the oldest house in the city and it became a tea shop in 1747 - the original bread ovens are still in the crypt. The Sally Lunn (baps made from very rich bread) are sold to eat in the tea shop or to take away and claim to be the only ones made from the original eighteenth-century recipe.

Nottingham

A little bit of bread and no cheese is poor fare for a holiday, so the next pin you stick in your map should land on the Colston Bassett District Dairy on the A46, two miles from Fosse Way and between Leicester and Newark. It is a small farmers' co-operative and makes what connoisseurs consider to be the perfect Sultton - the only one made the original way with unpasteurised milk, which gives it, they say, a more balanced flavour. You can buy it at the dairy.

Derbyshire

You should now be sufficiently sustained to tackle a factory visit at the Denby Pottery which is two miles south of Ripley on the way to Derby. There are tours at 1.30pm and 2.15pm Mondays to Thursdays - you might be

you will find abroad. The people who make them are as full of tales of local lore, the traditional industries are as fascinating.

You can also come home with the satisfaction of knowing you have picked up a few bargains on the way. Not exactly duty free, but often at prices much less than you would pay in your local shops. Here are some suggestions for your bargain route through Britain.

china. At the Doulton Fine China factory at Burslem (0782 84271), there is also the newly opened Sir Henry Doulton gallery which has a collection of fine pieces spanning the 150 years of its manufacture.

John Beswick at Longton (0782 313041) and Minton at Stoke-on-Trent (0782 47771), where there is a splendid museum, also arrange visits. All are part of the Royal Doulton Group and each tour is £1 per head - no children under 14. Leaflets are available giving times.

Each factory shop has a representative selection of all the brands in the group, with an emphasis on its own speciality. Prices for seconds are between 33 per cent and 50 per cent off, but do not expect to buy a whole service in seconds, you will find mostly odd plates and cups. Perfects are normal retail price.

The Wedgwood Centre at Burslem was designed specially for tourists and includes a cinema, museum and demonstration hall where traditional hand processes are on view. The Centre is open Mondays to Fridays from 9am to 5pm (last complete visit 3.15pm), 50p adults, 25p accompanied children 5-15. No children under five. A leaflet is available from The Tours Supervisor (078 3218 or 4141).

The Spode factory at Fenton (0782 46011) is part of the Worcester Royal Porcelain group. Tours are at 10am and 1pm Mondays to Fridays for 50p per person refundable in the seconds shop on purchases over £2. They give discounts of up to 40 per cent. (No children under 12 in the factory.)

Worcestershire

The Royal Worcester Porcelain factory, Severn Street, Worcester (0905 232221) also has factory tours from 10am to 11.45am and 2pm to 3.45pm Mondays to Thursdays, and to 2.45pm on Fridays. Adults

Royal Doulton balloon girls

lucky and be able to tag along, but it is best to book in advance (0773 43641). The shop has bargains of at least 25 per cent off normal prices and some special and discontinued lines up to 75 per cent off. Royal Crown Derby, Omaston Road (0332 47051), also has factory visits at £1 per person, 10.30am and 2pm. Seconds in the shop at one-third off.

You are not far from Ashbourne, so don't miss the Gingerbread Shop, originally known as Spencer (Ashbourne Gingerbread) Ltd, 26 St John Street (0335 43227). It is an old oak beamed shop which has been selling gingerbread biscuits since 1803, made to a recipe given to the original owner of the shop by soldiers in a French garrison stationed in Ashbourne in 1803. It is still in the same family and still a closely guarded secret. The biscuits have a shortbread texture and a very subtle gingery taste. Biscuits are available by post at £2.45 including p & p.

Potteries

On to the five towns where you can see all stages in the making and decoration of fine

Silver lining for the wine buffs

A fascinating exhibition opens on Monday in London, called The Goldsmith and the Grapes at the Goldsmiths' Hall, Foster Lane, EC2. There is a spectacular collection of silver dating from 2200BC; and it challenges the theory that wine should be drunk from plain glass. The excellent catalogue mentions that the saucer-shaped vessel used for tasting is now usually silver. It says: "Those who consider that silver has an adverse effect on the taste of wine should note this."

Experts who disagreed had a chance to prove their point at a

prestige of the exhibition. Seven glasses tried six wines, first in glass and then "blind" in silver. Only two got them all right, but overall their score was 22 out of 42.

Vessels on display include the Swan Mazer, a late-fourteenth-century bowl with a central pillar surrounded by a swan. If the bowl is filled to the level of the swan's dipped beak the contents are syphoned out through a concealed tube, as if the birds were drinking. Also typical of its period is a silver gilt corkscrew of 1840, a silver enamel goblet with pique-a-jour enamel you wouldn't need to serve the best vintages - your guests would assume that whatever you put in such stylish vessels could not be less than remarkable.

The gingerbread is very distinctive, crisp on the outside and slightly chewy inside - infectious, contagious, certain as a stock getter".

Traditionally cured Cumberland ham is available by post at £1.65 per lb plus p&p from Bar Woodall, Lane End, Wabberley, near Millom - the fifth generation of a family business established 150 years ago. He also has a new and delicious speciality, Cumbria ham, to be eaten raw and paper thin, like Parma ham, at £1.25 per quarter pound plus p&p (065 77237).

You should not leave Cumbria without a visit to Sarah Nelson's Church Cottage, Grasmere. The seventeenth-century three-roomed cottage was a school until Sarah lived there in 1854. When she was widowed she had to rely on her talents as a cook to keep herself alive and she sat at her door every day selling gingerbread from a tin tray. This same recipe passed from her great niece to the aunt and uncle of the present owner Margaret Wilson who keeps the recipe in the bank and the bakery going in the back room just as Sarah did.

The gingerbread is very

beautiful, spirally drizzled cup illustrated left, which was thought to be Victorian when it was found, discarded, in an attic, but in fact was made in 1493. There is also a small exhibition of silver by 50 modern makers, including particularly beautiful work by Sarah Jones, Jocelyn Burton, Frances Loyen and Richard Geera. Maybe when you have seen the exhibition you will agree with me that the wine snobs can keep their plain glass for their fine wines. If you have a set of Frances Loyen's silver goblets with pique-a-jour enamel you wouldn't need to serve the best vintages - your guests would assume that whatever you put in such stylish vessels could not be less than remarkable.

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REVIEW Paperbacks of the month

What unspeakable dangers lurk behind these garish covers?

With his back to the wall and his upper lip stiff, Ion Trewin relives boyhood thrills

There's a climax in Dornford Yates's first adventure story, *Blind Corner*, when Jonah Mansel and co are trapped in an underground chamber with the Wagensburg treasure; their tunnel has caved in behind them; the other way out is barred; and if they do break into a secret passage that leads to a 90ft deep well, will the water level be low enough to allow their escape?

I defy the reader with any imagination to doze off the page, put out the light and sleep easily until the morrow before greedily reading on for the solution. Rereading *Blind Corner* and these other "Classic Thrillers" in Dent's new series a link soon emerges: each is indeed a page-turner, or, as Tom Sharpe puts it in his introduction to *Blind Corner*, "a rattling good yarn".

The plot of *Bulldog Drummond* (originally published in 1920) may be absurd, with the demobilized Captain Drummond doing battle with arch-criminal Carl Peterson masquerading as a Bolshevik, but I still find myself echoing Sharpe on *Blind Corner*: "I have no idea how many times I have read it, but I still find it enthralling."

With Buchan I have to try harder. *Castle Gay* (written in 1930) has its moments, but I prefer the five Richard Hannay "shockers", as Buchan called them. *Castle Gay* begins with too much whimsy and only gets going when Jajie and Dougal become involved in a complicated plot to protect the humourless and pomposus newspaper proprietor, Thomas Carlyle Craw. Then Buchan's talent for description takes over, with even a touch of innocent sex in the person of the delicious Alison Westwater.

For me the revelation of this quartet is Edgar Wallace's *The Mind of Mr J. G. Reeder*. By the time these stories of the omniscient clerk at the public prosecutor's office were published in 1925 Wallace was in decline. He could write a full-length thriller in a night – and it showed. But I had forgotten that Mr Reeder was an exception in Wallace's final years, with twists in the stories rivalling those of Roald Dahl.

It is a mark of these stylishly produced reissues that the introductions add considerably to the pleasure. Only since A. J. Smither's biography last year has the strange story of Dornford Yates's retreat into colonial recuseness become fully apparent, but Tom Sharpe has done further research and here reveals it.

Julian Symons, who introduces Mr Reeder, remarks that Wallace showed none of the antisemitism that mars Sapper and Buchan – a charge vigorously opposed by David Daniell introducing *Castle Gay*, who insists that a full reading of

Blind Corner by Dornford Yates
Bulldog Drummond by Sapper
Castle Gay by John Buchan
The Mind of Mr J. G. Reeder by Edgar Wallace
(All Dent Everyman paperbacks, £2.50 each)

his hero shows him to be non-racist, un-snobbish and non-jingoistic.

But it is Richard Usborne – to whom we owe the phrase "clubland Heroes" which identifies this era of adventure writing – who, to my mind, hits the bullseye. Introducing *Bulldog Drummond* he recalls: "I wolfed his books first at an age when I wanted to be taught how to shoot the pip out of an ace of diamonds at twenty paces; how to mix a Martini cocktail; how to twist a poker into knots; how to survive when, doped rigid by villains, I was put at the wheel of my K-9 and sent over the weird river..."

Period pieces, you say? But they wrote their adventures to a high quality of plot and charm in that golden period of the genre.

Classic thrillers? Without doubt. New readers, raised on Forsyth, Bagley or MacLean, start here.

Ion Trewin



On the wall from left: Sapper, Buchan, Yates and Wallace. Photomontage by Michael Bennett

Decorum, doubts and deceit

The Reef by Edith Wharton (Virago, 23.95)
Roman Fever by Edith Wharton (Virago, 23.95)

"Nothing is more perplexing to man than the mental process of a woman who reasons her emotions", says Edith Wharton and nothing, it becomes clear was more fascinating to her. Like her friend Henry James she was an American who spent a lot of her life in Europe, and like him, she was interested in the patterns of behaviour on schemes of moral judgment which are sometimes set up as concealments or expressions of powerful emotion.

In *The Reef*, first published in 1912, she contrasts two types of feminine sensibility in two contrasting women. Anna is a young American widow living in a beautiful French château. She seems, at first, an expression of the highest aspirations of sheltered womanhood. In her daily family life and her dealings with mother-in-law and stepson she never falters but when she falls in love and prepares to marry again she is suddenly vulnerable. Because she cannot break out of the reticence she has developed she involves herself in convoluted doubts and misunderstandings about the man she loves.

Sophie is her counterpart. Her life has not been sheltered or secure, it has needed frequent reorganization and patching up, so the need for choice has kept alive her spontaneity and enthusiasm for life. Unlike Anna she is free to experience profound sexual love without analysing its context. Yet she is not the heroine. The author's real interest lies with Anna.

Many of the stories collected together in *Roman Fever* have similar themes. A woman runs away from her marriage and feels she is striking a blow against the rigid convention of marriage, but she finds she is not. In order to live peacefully with another man she must either be married to him or pretend to be, and this realization, which she can never fully discuss with him, lies between them, straining their relationship.

Some of the ideas satirized here have now changed, but any social convention puts a restraint on behaviour and it is the restraint which interests Edith Wharton. By careful writing she will point out what is not said in a conversation, and often suggests a relationship by describing the quality of a silence. The dramatic moment is always the moment of concealment when good manners and deceit are seen as indistinguishable.

Anne Barnes

Daunting memoirs of a harridan of virtue

Harriet Martineau's Autobiography
two volumes, introduction by Gaby Weiner (Virago, each volume £4.95)

Impending death and lived a further robust and productive twenty-one years.

Obsessively methodical, she had made her will, arranged her literary papers and issued strong instructions for all her letters to be destroyed (letters she considered written conversation, and conversation she deemed private). Whereas her immense volume of published work – fiction, political works, essays – remains neglected and in the main rightly so, this autobiography is a great classic. It has power and drive which insist on being noticed. It records events, issues and personality sketches which all contribute invaluable addenda to biographers and social historians.

Harriet was a very busy social creature, all the more remarkable in that she was deaf and used an ear trumpet, and the celebrities who run through her pages form a roll-call of the century's famous men and women – the Carlysles, Wordsworth, Rogers, the Brownings, Charlotte Brontë, John Stuart Mill, the Darwins, Florence Nightingale, Thackeray, Dickens, Maria Edgeworth.

Elizabeth Fry, Robert Owen, the list is never-ending.

As a political activist, with radical sympathies, Harriet, rational and anti-slavery, consulted by Westminster, took part in every social debate of her day and lived through many historical milestones – the aftermath of Waterloo, Victoria's coronation, the Reform Bill, the new Poor Law, to mention but a few. She was unfailingly interested in what was happening in her world, and her memory (aided by her diaries) is spectacularly selective. She had a nose for news and people who influenced events.

The sixth of eight children in a liberal Unitarian Norwich family, she enjoyed the comforts and privileges of a prosperous middle-class background. Early deafness fortunately saved her from a governess's life. The collapse of family fortunes, following her father's death, brought out all her indomitable will-power and turned her to writing.

A series of 24 monthly essays – political economy in fiction – brought her success and financial security. The death of her fiancé strengthened her rigid self-examination: she was, she decided, not made for love, only for work. And she then turned

from harsh religious doctrines to atheism. Henceforth she would deal only with what faced her. A house in Westminster, shared with her mother, was later given up for a small country estate at Ambleside, though trips to London were frequent and so was travel.

While one admires her incredible willpower, and commends her forthrightness about education, social equality and women's rights, one backs away a bit from Harriet. She is solemn beyond endurance, humourless, intensely critical of all weakness in others, a classic example of the wrong person saying the right thing. She barks at one: easy to imagine how frivolous she would make one in self-defence. Proud that she had "emancipated" herself "from all superstition", she would brook no frailty in the next person, and some of her judgments are very harsh.

She predicted world wars in the 20th century, foresaw the "scientific knowledge of human nature". One cannot fault her on principle. Her autobiography demands to be read. Harriet herself would insist we have a duty to listen to her right to the very end, even if one should feel, as one does, a trifle battered at the end of it.

Kay Dick

A readable feast

With Bold Knife and Fork, by M. F. Fisher (Chatto & Windus, £3.95); Jane Grigson's Fruit Book (Penguin, £3.50)

present, set out as a recipe, a physical receipt she had found in a medieval manual?

Name: To Drive a Woman Crazy

Ingredients
1 or more nutmegs, ground
1 left shoe, of
1 woman

Method: Sprinkle small amount of nutmeg on left shoe every night at midnight, until desired results are obtained with woman.

Mrs Grigson is the nearest

thing that we have on this side of the great green Bouillabaisse to M. F. K. Fisher. That is to say she turns food writing into a minor literary genre, which can be read for pleasure even by those who do not see what all the fuss is about. Her book is an alphabetical guide to fruit, from apple, apricot, and arbutus to sapodilla, strawberry, and water-melon. Good judges of her recipes. Like Fisher, she writes around them with learning and wit that are rarely devoted to such a banalistic subject as stuffing food down one's cake-hole.

Philip Howard

Women's wiles unmask male vanities

Nobby Clark



was written about 1604 – when world of corruption and Ing insight into the blinding

Montaigne just before he wrote this play and it's full of references. And he also met his wife round about this time. It seems that in this play he realises the changes in his life: gone is the bitter anger of *The Malcontent* and instead there is a striving for balance, harmony and seeking to know one's self. The Ferrara people seem to represent Marston arriving in a

star Ben Warriss, in the first stage production of the BBC-holiday camp comedy.

CAMBRIDGE: Arts (0223 352000). Sweet Charity by Neil Simon, Cy Coleman and Bob Fosse, July 12-16 at 8pm; matinée Sat at 2.30pm.

The well-regarded university-based company Cambridge Independent Theatre present the 1980s hit musical.

CHICHESTER: Festival Theatre (0243 781312). Time and the Comedies by J. B. Priestley. Today at 2.30pm and 7.30pm; July 15 at 7.30pm. In repertory.

A warm portrait of a family in post-war upheaval. Directed by Peter Dews, with Google Withers and Julie Foster.

As You Like It. Previews July 11 and 12 at 7.30pm; first night July 13 at 7pm; July 14 at 2.30pm and 7.30pm. In repertory.

BOURNEMOUTH: Pavilion (0202 25861/25891). Hi-de-Hi by David Croft and Jimmy Perry. Mon-Sat at 8.10pm and 8.40pm.

A long and busy summer season for Simon Cadell, Paul Shane, Ruth Madoc, Jeffrey Holland and guest

Critics' choice

A MAP OF THE WORLD
Lyttelton (922 2252)
Today at 3pm and 7.45pm; July 11, 12 and 15 at 7.45pm. In repertory. David Harg debates art versus social action in the form of a duel between an expatriate Indian novelist and a radical English journalist, against the background of a Bombay conference on world poverty. A witty, eloquent and fatally over-ingenuous production, with a fine central partnership between Roshan Seth and Bill Nighy.

AS YOU LIKE IT
Open Air, Regent's Park (488 2431)
Today at 2.30pm and 7.45pm; July 11 and 12 at 7.45pm. Not just a pretty production (Victorian maidens and Thomas Hardy justics) but a sensitive, intelligent one, that, in its natural woodland setting, makes a magic summer evening. Louise Jameson's lovely Rosalind holds the high comedy and the pathos in delicate balance, John Curry (Orlando) proves a champion wrestler and David William is a superbly distinguished Jaques.

BEETHOVEN'S TENTH
Vendôme (036 9988)
Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinée Wed at 2.45pm, Sat at 7.30pm. Ludwig's posthumous visitation to the home of a pompous London music critic gives Peter Ustinov a starting-point for a literate, if confused, comedy, ranging over topics like the generation gap, Beethoven's mistresses, and his experiences since death. Very variable, but the best bits are gloriously funny and Ustinov himself as the itchy, outrageously mischievous composer, gives the sort of performance for which one would sit through a great deal.

CHARLEY'S AUNT
Aldwych (036 6404)

Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm and 8.30pm; matinée Wed at 2.30pm. Griff Rhys Jones and his excellent supporting cast transfer joyously up town from their sell-out run at the Lyric, Hammersmith. One of the best aunts ever.

DASY PULLS IT OFF
Globe (437 1592)
Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinée Wed at 3pm, Sat at 5pm.

Danies Deegan's straight-faced recreation of a 1920s girl's school – all prude poems, hockey matches and Empire-building values – sends the world of Angels Brazil straight up and over the top. Thoroughly unsuitable, nostalgic and wholesome.

EDMUND KEAN
Haymarket Theatre Royal (030 9832)

Mon-Sat at 7.30pm. Ends July 16.

Infinitely subtler than his recent TV

version, Ben Kingsley's solo performance as the great nineteenth-century tragedian is one of the finest feasts of acting in London. Raymond Pfeiffer's script carries him from stony obscurity through Drury Lane triumph to a drunken death.

NOISES OFF
Savoy (036 8888)

Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinée Wed at 3pm. The funniest farce for years.

Michael Frayn's brilliantly contrived

complex of on-stage disasters and backstage dramas is still keeping houses full and audiences helpless with laughter after its first cast-change.

SMALL CHANGE
Cottesloe (922 2252)

July 15 at 7.30pm. In repertory.

Revival of Peter Gill's evocation of childhood in working-class Cardiff, assembled from countless

remembered details.

WOZA ALBERTI
Criterion (930 3216)
Mon-Fri at 8.30pm; Sat at 5.30pm and 8.15pm

Black South Africa's cry from the heart. Virtuosos in multiple part-stage, Percy Mtwa and Mbongeni Ngema enact the often funny, finally heartbreaking

consequences of Christ's choice of Bothe's Johannesburg for his second coming.

THE TIMES LEISURE AND TRACK SUIT OFFER

WE have selected two high quality garments that have been designed for The Times readers by Mr President, the originators of the classic American leisure suits. Both styles have traditional "sweatshirt" grey body and trousers with deep raglan sleeves and trouser stripe in navy blue. The track suit has a navy blue hood with draw-strings, stretch-knit cuffs and waistband and a front patch pocket that will double as a head warmer. The leisure suit has deep stretch-knit crew neck, cuffs and waistband – both tops have the title of THE TIMES newspaper printed in solid navy blue flock on the left-hand breast.

THE trousers are the same for both outfit, grey body with navy blue stripe, drawstring waist and elasticated ankles. All garments are made of 50% cotton, 50% cretonne acrylic and are fully machine washable. The inside surfaces have a soft fleecy lining that is warm in the winter and cool in the summer.

Prices: Leisure Suit with Crew Neck (including trousers) £17.95

Track Suit with Hood including Trousers £19.95

Please send me the Times Leisure Suit/Track Suit as indicated below. (Indicate no. required of each size)

Leisure Suit Top/Crew Neck SMALL MEDIUM LARGE EX-LARGE

Leisure Suit Top/Crew Neck Hood

Track Suit Hood

Leisure Suit £17.95 Track Suit £19.95

I enclose Cheque/P.O. for £ made payable to Times Leisure/Track Suit Offer, Bournes Road, Beckley, Kent, DA5 1BL.

If you are not satisfied The Times will refund your money without question.

This offer can only be despatched to addresses in the U.K.

The Times Leisure and Track Suit Offer, Bournes Road, Beckley, Kent, DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 33316 for enquiries only.

Cashier (0222) 53316 for enquiries only.

Customer Services (0222

ENTERTAINMENTS

What's new
on the
GLC South Bank?

GLC South Bank Concert Halls, Belvedere Road, London SE1 8XZ.
Ticket: 01-928 3191, information: 01-928 3002.
CREDIT CARDS: Diners Club and American Express
now welcome at Belvedere Road Access and Barcard: 01-928 6544.

Standby, Schoolchildren, students,
unemployed, senior citizens: 01-633 0932.

Only 2.00 Royal Festival Hall, Queen Elizabeth Hall.

Available one hour before start of performance.

LYRIC ROOM 18 JUNE - 10 JULY
An exhibition of antique prints and maps
of London and the River Thames. Open from
10.00am to 10.30pm weekdays and 10.00am to 10.00pm Saturday.

GLC LANDSCAPE EXHIBITION **MAIN FOYER 4-17 JULY**

Royal Festival Hall

Open 10am-10.30pm. Free lunchtime music.
Food and drink, record and bookshop.
Open to all.

Royal College of Music Examination, Level 5, Riverside Terrace

Diorama Events 3-7 July, Ballroom Hall, Exhibitions, demonstrations,
workshops and performances by the Diorama artists.

ROYAL INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL OF LIGHT MUSIC **BBC Concerts**
Duchy of Lancaster Singers (London) (Soprano) Dame Jennifer
Pepper (Mezzo-Soprano) Sir John Tomlinson (Tenor) Sir Bryn Terfel
(Bass) Band of the Coldstream Guards (Linet) Royal British Legion Band of the Royal
Guards (Linet) Royal Air Force Band (Linet) Royal Navy Band (Linet) Royal
Marines Band (Linet) Royal Dragoon Guards Band (Linet) Royal Dragoon Guards Band (Linet)

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **10 JULY**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE **11 JULY**
Peter Hall (conductor) Semyon Bychkov (conductor) **12 JULY**

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **13 JULY**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **14 JULY**
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ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **15 JULY**
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ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **16 JULY**
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ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **18 JULY**
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ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **31 JULY**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **1 AUGUST**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **2 AUGUST**
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ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **31 AUGUST**
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ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **1 SEPTEMBER**
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ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **2 SEPTEMBER**
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Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **12 SEPTEMBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **13 SEPTEMBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **14 SEPTEMBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **15 SEPTEMBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **16 SEPTEMBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **17 SEPTEMBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **18 SEPTEMBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **19 SEPTEMBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **20 SEPTEMBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **21 SEPTEMBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **22 SEPTEMBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **23 SEPTEMBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **24 SEPTEMBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **25 SEPTEMBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **26 SEPTEMBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **27 SEPTEMBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **28 SEPTEMBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **29 SEPTEMBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **30 SEPTEMBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **1 OCTOBER**
Kurt Masur (conductor) Czechoslovakian Mozart Symphony No. 39

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA **2 OCTOBER**<

Airlines 'ganged up' to squeeze Laker out, counsel tells court

Laker Airways' downfall was a classic case of large operators which 'ganged up' to squeeze out a smaller operator whose competition was hurting them. Mr David Johnson QC, alleged in the Court of Appeal yesterday.

That was exactly what the American anti-trust laws were designed to stop, he said.

Mr Johnson was appearing for the Laker liquidator on the fifth day of the appeal in which British Airways and British Caledonian are challenging the refusal of Mr Justice Parker to grant permanent injunctions preventing the liquidator going ahead with litigation in the United States. British Airways and British Caledonian deny that they played any part in the collapse of Sir Freddie Laker's company in February, last year.

Mr Johnson said the multi-million pound anti-trust law action begun in the United States by the liquidator of Laker

was an action well recognized in America. That country was the natural and only forum for the action and each party had been properly sued.

No question of an injustice arose that would justify an injunction stopping the American litigation. It was a case that went much further than cheap flights across the North Atlantic.

The proceedings in the United States are perfectly legitimate and, we make no apology for them at all. It is our case that British Airways, British Caledonian and other airlines brought this action on themselves by their own activities.

Laker's case is that their downfall was brought about by a group of airlines and others who turned what had been a successful company into a company now in liquidation

The hearing was adjourned until Monday.

Setback for cheap air travel

By Stanley Baldwin

Hopes of achieving cheaper air fares on the main capital city routes in Europe received a set back at the European Parliament this week when a draft report of air tariffs was sent back to the economic and monetary affairs committee. Effectively, the report will be shelved until the autumn.

"It may well set the whole cause back by perhaps a year and even well beyond the European Parliament elections next June," Mr James Moorhouse, Conservative European MP for London South, said. "But we will try to retrieve the situation."

Mr Moorhouse is spokesman on air transport for the European Democratic group, basically the British and Danish

Conservatives. The group's aim is to bring down air fares by legislation.

What has angered Mr Moorhouse is lobbying by the national airlines of West Germany and France. "If there is one thing that the national carriers fear above all else it is losing the monopoly they have in setting fares".

The report, the Draft Directive on Air Tariffs, is by Miss Norvela Forster, Conservative European MP for Birmingham South, and rapporteur of the economic and monetary affairs committee. It says the fares should be cost-related and suggest a rapid determination of disputes between airlines.

If, for example, British Airways wanted a 20 per cent

cut in the fare between London and Paris and Air France did not agree, the dispute would in effect go to arbitration with a binding ruling within a month.

The Parliament's reference back of the report was decided on after a socialist proposal to alter its policy on fares so there would be no point in Parliament discussing the report. The group feels however, that the alterations are of detail rather than of substance.

Britain as a geographically peripheral member of the Community is keener on air fare reductions than heartland members which in any case have speedy alternate means of transport.

Widow seeks proof in coffin mix-up

A widow will stand in a churchyard today for the re-opening of a grave which church officials say is that of her husband who died six months ago.

They have agreed to provide proof to Mrs Gladys Hicks, of Grenfell Avenue, Saltash, Cornwall, by uncovering the nameplate on her husband's coffin after a mix-up in recording the location of 16 recent burials at the churchyard.

Suspicion arose when two families found they were putting flowers on the same grave and officials of St Stephens-by-Saltash began an investigation.

Canon Richard Maynard, rural dean, said yesterday that a mistake last September led to coffin being numbered wrongly in the register. The mistake

affected father listings. Four graves have been disturbed so far that relatives can check nameplates.

Canon Maynard said: "Our sympathies obviously lie with the relatives in this terrible situation. As far as Mrs Hicks is concerned, we can now accurately tell her where her husband is buried, but we appreciate for her own peace of mind she will want to see this proved."

Mrs Hicks broke down when she realized she had been caring for the wrong grave.

She said: "It is awful to have to ask for your husband to be disturbed but I want to know for sure exactly where he is buried. I have had a Cross made and I want to be sure it will be going to the right place."

Man 'married' 7 times is jailed

The tangled love life of Fred Monkhouse, aged 34, who allegedly married seven women in 11 years, was unravelled yesterday when the Inner London Crown Court was told that a posse of outraged in-laws was still after the former car dealer who was "exceptionally partial to weddings".

Monkhouse, of Long Acre Walk, Chelmsford, Essex, pleaded guilty to marrying two women simultaneously, one in July 1977 and another in November, 1978. He denied three similar charges which Mr John Morris, the Recorder, ordered to be left out of the trial.

Monkhouse was jailed for 12 months on each count concurrently, suspended for one year.

Four previously unheard Beatles songs, which have been discovered in vaults beneath the Abbey Road studio in St John's Wood, London, where the group recorded between 1962 and 1969, could be soon released. The studio will be open to the public later this month.

The four newly discovered songs, all recorded in the early 1960s, are: "That Means a Lot", "If You Have Go Trouble", "How Do You Do It?", which went to No 1 with Gerry and the Pacemakers.

£500,000 award to disco owner

Dublin District Court yesterday awarded compensation of £500,000 to the owners of a discotheque in which 48 teenagers died in a fire during a St Valentine's party in 1981. Judge O'Hanrahan ruled that the money should go to Scott's Foods, owners of the Stardust Club.

A ruling on a claim for fittings in the building was adjourned until July 26.

Cricketer fined

Sylvester Clarke, aged 28, the West Indian fast bowler, was fined £100 and banned from driving for a year by Horseshoe Road Magistrates' Court yesterday, after pleading guilty to driving with too much alcohol in his blood.

End exams, businessmen say

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

A group of prominent educationists and industrialists is to recommend to the government that examinations should be abolished and that school curriculums should be revised radically.

Their proposals, worked out over the past week at a conference of a new organization, Education 2000, also include a legal entitlement to further education and training for all. They say that O levels and CSE examinations should be replaced with new methods of assessing children.

Education 2000, launched last year with the Duke of Edinburgh as its patron, proposes to spend the next nine months collecting experts before a second conference.

A Wright, chairman of Wrightson Wood, management consultants, the organization will produce a document from papers written at the conference, to be published in the autumn by the Cambridge University Press.

The group is recommending "changes in the pattern and provisions of education which over the coming two or three decades.

The key issue is the replacement of the GCE and CSE examination system by new methods of assessing from time to time the progress, capability, and achievement of all young people."

'Perfect husband' freed after killing

A man who strangled his domineering wife after suffering years of humiliation and violence walked free from the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Peter Bandy aged 59 at fireman at a West End theatre had suffered "more than any man should have to bear" Judge Tudor Price, the Common Serjeant, said.

Bandy was given a 12 month sentence suspended for two years for the manslaughter of his wife Maureen aged 61. His plea of not guilty to murder was accepted on the ground of overwhelming provocation.

The judge told him: "Nothing can punish you more than the sense of shame sadness, and guilt which will be with you for the rest of your life. It is rare that a man who kills his mother goes free. But I do not think that the public interest could possibly be served by sending you to prison."

Bandy had voted "Mr Perfect" by newspaper readers in a competition. A father of three from Hainault, Essex, he said wanted to take holy orders and had been in retreat with monks at Ampleforth Abbey, North Yorkshire, since being granted bail.

After the killing he told his parish priest: "I have got my crucifixion now and nobody can ever push me any more".

Mr Michael Worsley, for the prosecution, said the couple married 40 years had "coupled lives" together.

Mrs Bandy developed bone cancer in the early 1970s and had to have a leg amputated. As her mental and physical condition worsened the "total humiliation" of her husband began.

His wife took to heavy drinking and was constantly abusive to him once pushing him downstairs and on another occasion bringing his check with an iron.

Bandy strangled his wife in the hallway of his home on December 27 after a "wretched" Christmas. His daughter, Theresa, described him as having "the patience of saint".



Bereaved parents call for safer double-glazing

The parents of two girls who died in a house fire yesterday called for national action to ensure safer furniture and double-glazing.

Mrs Doreen Horton, 61, and her 18-year-old daughter, Julie Kendall, both aged 18, died in Miss Horton's home in Nunhead, south London, on Saturday night.

Miss Horton's ladder had been used as a battering ram, but the girls had died through breathing toxic fumes from a settee.

Mr Alan Dixon, the North Warwickshire Coroner, recorded verdicts of accidental death. He said he was satisfied that the blaze began in a settee where

the girls had been sitting.

Mrs Dorothy Kendall, Miss Horton's mother, of Breton Way, Stockingford, Northamptonshire, said: "A lot has been made of the difficulty in breaking the double glazing, but in my opinion the settee was a bigger factor. It is time there were regulations governing the use of materials in lounge suites."

Test-tube baby girl makes NHS proud

A little girl weighing 6lb 2oz yesterday became the first test-tube baby to be born on the National Health Service for over a year and could be the harbinger of a new programme at the Hammersmith Hospital in London (John Withers

writes).

The girl, as yet to be named, was born after a caesarean section on Mrs Elizabeth Hornett, aged 35, who had been trying for 10 years to have a baby.

Although the child is the first test-tube baby to be born at the hospital, Mr Robert Winston, director of the infertility unit, is planning for up to six women a week to be fertilized who otherwise could

not have children. Another baby conceived outside the womb at the hospital is expected in two weeks.

More than one hundred test-tube babies have been born in Britain, almost all of them in two private clinics in London and Cambridge, where hopeful parents pay between £900 and £1,800.

The National Health Service has been lukewarm in its support of test-tube units and only last year one closed at the Royal Free Hospital in London.

The Hammersmith unit, which now uses a computer to select the most suitable mothers, is financed by fees from overseas patients.

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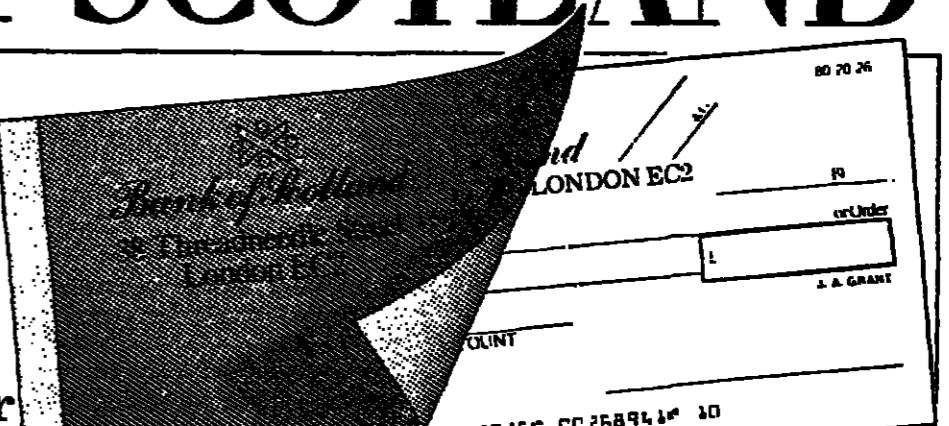
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Eleven-day timetable set by ministers to save EEC from collapse

From Ian Murray, Brussels

EEC foreign ministers have put aside 11 days to save the Community. Meeting in Brussels yesterday they worked out a concentrated programme for the next five months to try to agree on major reforms to save the Community from bankruptcy and to allow Spain and Portugal to join.

If they succeed, Britain can look forward to its promised budget rebate of £450m. If they fail, several countries will certainly try to block the payment at the Athens summit on December 6.

The foreign and finance ministers are to hold five special meetings. The first two, on July 19 and August 30, will last one day each, then the meetings will lengthen progressively.

September 20 and 21 will see the first really hard look at papers that the Commission and special study groups of national officials will have been preparing.

In October and November, Greece, which is now President of the Council of Ministers, would like to move the sessions to Athens. The feeling is that at the three-day meeting on October 10-12 and the four-day meeting on November 9-12, the ministers would be able to work better as a team in the Greek capital.

These special councils may also involve the agriculture

ministers because much attention is to be given to cutting farm spending.

Britain's campaign to cut the cost of the Common Agricultural Policy was given a boost in Strasbourg on Thursday evening when the European Parliament accepted a report which calls for an end to the open-ended price support scheme for EEC agricultural exports.

The report wants to see agricultural subsidies phased out in parallel with the United States, to release trade tensions between the EEC and America.

The European Parliament has the reputation of being the EEC farmer's best friend, and the fact that it has accepted the need to end export subsidies is bound to help British negotiators in the months before the Athens summit.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said the timetable was "a very workmanlike set of proposals". Britain had been pressing longer and harder for reform than any other country, and he believed that the lack of money in the community budget was now "a very powerful incentive" for an agreement.

Britain would consider approving an increase in the money available to the Budget, but only when it was sure that agricultural spending was under control.

● Radical fight: The group of six anti-EEC Labour members

Argentina and Brazil heal rift over RAF planes

From Andrew Thompson, Buenos Aires

After a telephone conversation between the Argentine and Brazilian Presidents, Brigadier Hector Ponzardi's imminent return to Brazil, has signalled that the incident is over.

The conservative newspaper *La Nacion* has commented on the dispute in a leading article. Although it said that the problem with Brazil looked like being "acceptably" resolved, it went on to question Argentine foreign policy.

● SAO PAULO: Brazil will permit landings of RAF aircraft only when there is an unforeseen emergency, or for humanitarian reasons, it was confirmed here (Patrick Knight writes). It continues to support Argentina's claim to sovereignty over the Falklands.

Bonn finds Andropov in control

From Our Own Correspondent Brussels

Nobody should imagine that President Andropov was not fully in control at the Kremlin, Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, told his colleagues from the other EEC countries in Brussels yesterday.

He was reporting to the Council of Ministers on the visit to Moscow by Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany. "Mr Andropov is the Number One and will continue to be the Number One", Herr Genscher is reported to have said.

The Soviet leader had not seen Dr Kohl on the first day of his visit purely and simply for health reasons.

Israeli soldiers and policemen yesterday fired bullets and tear gas on the Temple Mount, in the Old City of Jerusalem, to break up a riot by some 200 stone-throwing Arabs after the Friday service at the El Aqsa mosque.

The demonstration came after the Israeli military Government's dismissal of Mr Mustapha Natshe as Mayor of Hebron on Thursday night and a rampage by Jewish civilians in the Hebron market place, where windows were smashed and shops set ablaze. The Israeli action followed the fatal stabbing of a Jewish settler in the Old City.

Mr Natshe had been appointed mayor by the Israelis

after his predecessor, Mr Fahik Kawasna, was banished after an ambush on Jewish settlers.

Yesterday Mr Natshe said his dismissal was a victory for Jewish extremists.

At a press luncheon here, Mr Moshe Arens, the Israeli Defence Minister, said the mayor and his councillors played a considerable part in creating the atmosphere of violence that culminated in the killing on Thursday.

● NEW YORK: Palestinians living under Israeli occupation experience shortages, expropriation of their land, deteriorating social and cultural conditions and faltering health services, according to a report by a United Nations panel subcom-

tee on Thursday (Reuters reports).

The panel members were Mr Dudley Madawala, a senior UN official, Mr Harold Kristiansen, a Norwegian government aide, and Mr Edward Balassanian, a 1443 satellite.

Israeli authorities denied them permission to visit Palestinian areas, but the team visited and talked to government and UN officials in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria and to the Palestine Liberation Organization in Damascus and Amman.

The shortages of basic facilities in the occupied territories are quite evident from the data available", the panel reported.

● WASHINGTON: Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, returned here yesterday from his brief Middle East mission, to report gloomily to President Reagan that he had made no progress towards getting a simultaneous withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon (Mohsin Ali writes).

Administration officials said, however, that the United States would not be deterred.

● BAHRAIN: A PLO team had links yesterday with King Fahd of Saudi Arabia (Reuters reports). There were no details of the meeting in Mecca, but the split in the Fatah Palestinian guerrilla group led by Mr Yassir Arafat, PLO chairman,

Musicians' strike halts US opera

New York — The first-ever summer season of the New York City Opera is threatened by a musicians' strike. The 69 members of the orchestra walked out after pay talks collapsed, and the company cancelled the opening performance (Trevor Fishlock writes).

The musicians set up a picket line outside the State Theatre at Lincoln Centre. Opera lovers arriving for a performance of Puccini's *Turandot* found the doors closed and the musicians, many in black tie and evening dress, parading with placards.

"It is going to be a long strike" according to the orchestra's chief negotiator, and the opera company's spokesman said "we are very far apart".

The demands include phased increases to raise musicians' basic pay from £356 a week to £423 and a 30-week season of guaranteed work instead of 20.

Experiments on Salyut begin

Moscow (AP) — The two Soviet cosmonauts in space, Vladimir Lyakhov and Alexander Aleksandrov, have begun scientific work on board the orbiting Salyut 7 space station and are said to be in good health. Since entering the Salyut last Tuesday week from their Soyuz launch craft they have been preparing apparatus and unloading the attached Kosmos 1443 satellite.

In Delhi it was announced that an Indian spaceman will join two Soviet cosmonauts in a joint space flight in the first half of next year.

Stallions not for touching

Vienna (AP) — The Lippizaner stud farm at Piber, closed to visitors for four months by a herpes epidemic which killed eight brood mares and 32 foals, will reopen on July 16. But tourists will no longer be able to touch the famous white stallions.

Her Heinrich Lehrner, its director, under fire from veterinarians at Vienna University, has resigned seven months early.

Nepal crisis

Katmandu (Reuters) — The Nepalese Cabinet held an emergency meeting after the resignations of a minister of state and two assistant ministers. They quit over political differences with Surya Bahadur Thapa, the Prime Minister, who is refusing opponents demands that he resign.

Spy jailed

Dusseldorf (Reuters) — Gennadi Batachev, aged 42, a Soviet trade official, who tried to obtain secret information on West German communications systems, was jailed for 30 months. He was arrested by counter-intelligence agents in Cologne in February as he accepted documents from a German computer expert.

Tourists lost

Lusaka (AFP) — Searchers in helicopters and boats have found no sign of four tourists — Mr Torsten Augustinus of Denmark, Mr Jaan Beauvois of Belgium, Miss Trix Oosthuizen of the Netherlands and Miss Nolene Delaney of Ireland — who have been missing for a week on Lake Tanganyika in Zambia.

Nun barred

Vallarta — Sister Luigi Dunn, a member of the Little Company of Mary, has been barred entry to Malta, the second of the "Blue Sisters" to be stopped. Their former private hospital, the subject of a disputed state takeover, remains closed.

Dry season

Lusaka (Reuters) — Zambia's two main bottling plants are at a standstill because they have no bottle tops.

Mr. Tao, one of the deputy editors-in-chief of the *Guangxi Daily*, said that 50 per cent of the region's senior posts had recently changed hands. He did not give the exact number of the people involved.

Mr. Tao, a member of the Communist Party, would not be affected by the purge.

The two Guangxi officials stressed that the current campaign against "leftist influences" in their region was continuing.

The Guangxi purge coincides with a nation-wide campaign by Peking's post-Mao Tse-Tung leadership to eliminate and muzzle unrepentant supporters of the Cultural Revolution. Mr. Tao said that the situation was now calm in Guangxi.

Mongolia agrees it is trying to move the Chinese out of the cities but claims it has expelled only troublemakers and that all the others have gone of their own free will.

Peking has said up to 8,000 Chinese face expulsion and has called on the Mongolian Government to end its discrimination.

The note, delivered to the Chinese Embassy in Ulan Bator, said people leaving for China did so voluntarily.

It accused Peking of interfering in Mongolian affairs and of protecting disrupters of law and order.

The protest, reported by Tass, was the latest development in a row between Mongolia and China which began after a stream of Chinese returned across the border two months ago. Many of them without baggage or belongings.

Peking has accused the Soviet-backed administration in Ulan Bator of throwing out Chinese who refuse to obey a government order to move to remote areas in the north of the country.

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Swiss compromise brings success nearer at Madrid security meeting

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

After more than two and a half years of negotiations, a formula to resolve the remaining differences between East and West at the European security review conference here has been referred back to national governments for approval.

The stumbling block concerns the language to be used in the chairman's concluding statement about a proposed "meeting on human contacts" that would take place in Berne, Switzerland, in 1986. The compromise formula was produced by the Swiss delegation; its contents were not made public.

The eight neutral and non-aligned nations, as well as Spain, the host nation, endorsed the Swiss proposal yesterday, but the Americans indicated in the corridors that they still had objections to the formula, which they see as conceding too much to the Soviet Union.

The Berne meeting has been at the centre of a whole week's intensive negotiations on which winding up the Madrid gathering. It began in November, 1980, and was originally scheduled to end by the following spring.

Britain was among those that looked favourably on the Swiss

human contacts meeting, unlike its "twins", a human rights experts' meeting in Ottawa in 1985, will not be mentioned in the final document, though it will be in the concluding statement.

The Soviet demand to include words taken from the 1975 Helsinki final document "with the continuance of détente" - has been taken care of by the Swiss formula; but the American wish for language emphasising both individual and collective and private and official freedom of movement has not been met.

The West has always argued that more human contacts should pave the way to détente, while the Warsaw Pact countries insist that it must be the other way around: family reunification would, they maintain, be easier after détente.

Stockholm: Sweden yesterday announced the setting up of a European disarmament conference in Stockholm next January to be attended by 35 nations, including the United States and the Soviet Union. It is intended as a follow-up to the one in Madrid (Christopher Mosey writes).

Murdered Bloomingdale mistress was destitute

From Ivor Davis

Los Angeles

Vicki Morgan, the blonde former mistress of Alfred Bloomingdale, a member of President Reagan's "kitchen cabinet", who was beaten to death as she slept by her five-in-boy friend was destitute and unable to pay her rent, police said yesterday.

Three times married she was described as broke after losing her celebrated court fight to get \$5m (£3.2m) "palimony" from the Bloomingdale estate, and had planned to move out of the \$1,000 a month flat she shared with Marvin Pancoast, the boyfriend police say confessed to bludgeoning her to death with a baseball bat early on Thursday.

Mr Pancoast, aged 33, had surrendered to detectives at 3.20 am and told police: "I just killed someone".

Detectives found the partially clad body of Miss Morgan on the bed in the flat. Her skull had been fractured by repeated blows to the head.

Because police feared Mr Pancoast might try to commit suicide, they have moved him to Los Angeles county jail. He is expected to appear on murder charges on Monday.

Police said Miss Morgan had shared the flat with Mr Pancoast for about a month, and they had argued about money.



Mr Pancoast: 'Confessed' to Miss Morgan's murder

only hours before her death. Miss Morgan had been forced to sell her Mercedes Benz to pay the rent and was due to have moved out of the flat on Thursday.

The owner of the condominium, Mr Robert Epstein, and editor of the *Los Angeles Times*, said: "She wasn't able to pay her rent and she asked to be released from her lease".

In London Mr Marvin Mitchelson, her former lawyer, was quoted as saying: "She's taking a lot of secrets about the Reagan Administration with her".

Diaries cost Stern dear

Bon (Reuter) - The forged Hitler diaries bought by the West German magazine *Stern* have cost the publishers at least DM10m (£2.5m) and a fall in readership, a company spokesman said yesterday.

Circulation has dropped by 50,000. Herr Bernd Schipphorst said: "The magazine still sells 1.6 million copies."

Stern is a glossy weekly published by Gruner and Jahr, a subsidiary of the giant Bertelsmann media group.

The magazine sold publishing rights to the fake diaries abroad, and extracts were carried in

leading publications in Britain, including *The Sunday Times*, and in France.

The West German press this week reported that the affair had cost the group about DM20m and a 70,000 readership loss. Herr Schipphorst said that DM20m was too high but not totally unrealistic.

He said that *Stern* paid DM9.3m for the diaries, plus a DM1.5m fee to Herr Gerd Heidemann, the *Stern* journalist who supposedly tracked them down. Herr Heidemann was later arrested.

Pope pleads for mercy in Guatemala

Guatemala City (Reuter)

The Pope has called on President Efraín Ríos Montt of Guatemala to end death sentences by secret military tribunals. Bishop Prospero Penas del Barrio said: "The Papal message was handed to the President yesterday. No details were disclosed."

Fifteen people have been executed after sentencing by the courts. Six were shot on the eve of the Pope's visit to Guatemala last March.

Guatemalan bishops have condemned the courts, set up by the kidnappers of the President's pregnant sister, the Government has ruled out negotiations with the gunmen.

A presidential spokesman said that neither the Government nor General Ríos Montt had been contacted by the gunmen who abducted the President's sister, Señora María Elena Ríos de Rivas, a schoolteacher, aged 36, on June 29.

He said a special police task force was searching for Señora de Rivas and the four men who bundled her into a car.

She was the second of the President's relatives to be kidnapped since he seized power in a coup 15 months ago. His nephew, Señor Jorge Mario Ríos Muñoz, was abducted by guerrillas last October and later freed in a raid by government troops.

Leaders of the Caribbean community (Caricom) countries added an extra day to their summit meeting in Port of Spain, the Trinidad and Tobago capital, yesterday.

Instead of winding up on Thursday afternoon, they bargained through Thursday night, staggered off to bed at 5.30 am yesterday and resumed at luncheon.

The main issues holding up the end of the conference were the broadening of Caricom membership and the future of

Mafia plot uncovered by judge in Trento

From Peter Nichols

Rome

A young man, Aldo Martivi, probably avoided a highly unpleasant end after four men, said to be deeply involved in drug trafficking, stopped his car in the centre of the northern city of Trento, and kicked and beat him unconscious before throwing him into the back seat of their car.

He escaped because, after regaining consciousness, he saw a police car and summoned the energy to open the car door and throw himself into the road. His aggressors were arrested and the motive of his kidnapping is said to be that he had given information to Signor Carlo Palermo, the investigating judge of Trento, who is conducting an inquiry into the connexion between the traffic in drugs and arms.

The judge is said to be about to recommend sending for trial 70 people of the 300 or so who have been arrested since he began his investigation three years ago.

Signor Palermo has been to Bulgaria in the course of his inquiry and had meetings with Turkish judicial officials. One of his most eminent colleagues, Signor Fernando Imposimato, the Rome investigating judge who has handled many of the most important terrorist cases and was threatened with death by the Mafia, says the results of Signor Palermo's inquiries in Trento are of immense importance.

Signor Imposimato says: "He has in fact uncovered indisputable proof of a link between international traffic in drugs and arms and an organization whose activities were aimed at destabilizing Italy. This investigation brought to light disturbing connexions between international subversion and the Sicilian Mafia, which received not only big shipments of heroin, but also arms from the Middle East."

In an account of the drugs business in Italy and elsewhere written for the bilingual monthly *L'Observatore*, Signor Imposimato says that prisoners who had decided to collaborate with the investigators had supplied an "accurate outline of this complicated plot which implicated Middle Eastern arms and drug smugglers, former Italian secret service agents and masonic lodge members".

Meanwhile, in the hunt for the kidnappers of the President's pregnant sister, the Government has ruled out negotiations with the gunmen.

A presidential spokesman said that neither the Government nor General Ríos Montt had been contacted by the gunmen who abducted the President's sister, Señora María Elena Ríos de Rivas, a schoolteacher, aged 36, on June 29.

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Flowers at the airport: From Russia with love

Samantha gets a VIP welcome in Moscow

From Michael Binyon, Moscow

Samantha Smith, the 11-year-old American schoolgirl invited to the Soviet Union by President Andropov after writing to him about the arms race, arrived here yesterday to a warm official welcome to begin a free holiday in the Crimea.

Tired after her 19-hour journey, Samantha, accompanied by her parents, was met at Moscow airport by children from the Young Pioneers organization carrying flowers, and then driven into the city centre in an official black car with a police escort.

Dressed in jeans and a flowery shirt, she was taken to the VIP lounge with her mother and father, a university lecturer from Maine, and gave a short press conference.

She told the cluster of journalists and television cameras she had brought a "secret present" for Mr Andropov, and was hoping to meet him. She also revealed that she had brought her roller skates with her.

She will spend two days in

Press Bill causes storm in Canada

From John Best, Ottawa

The Canadian Government has stirred up a hornet's nest with controversial draft legislation aimed at curbing the growth of newspaper chains.

A Bill recently made public would make it an offence for any individual or group owning more than 20 per cent of national circulation, to purchase more newspapers or start new ones.

The penalty for infractions is a fine of up to \$Can500,000 (£263,000). The proposed Bill would stop Canada's two largest newspaper chains - Southam and Thomson Newspapers - from acquiring any more dailies.

Southam already owns 15 of Canada's 115 daily newspapers, with 27.6 per cent of total national circulation and Thomson 41, with 21 per cent of national circulation.

The Bill steers clear of any divestiture provisions, though either group would have to be broken up if it changed ownership.

The long-awaited Bill was immediately condemned by spokesmen for the newspaper chains, as well as by the parliamentary opposition, after being unveiled by Mr James Fleming, the Minister for Multiculturalism.

Politicians freed in Bangladesh

OAU split as Chad war widens

From Godfrey Morrison

Rabat

As the fighting intensifies between government troops and rebels in Chad, inter-African diplomatic lobbying is splitting the continent into its familiar moderate and radical blocs.

A message from President Hissene Habre of Chad was due to be delivered to King Hassan of Morocco yesterday, amid speculation that the Chad Government may be seeking Moroccan help in its battle against the forces of the former president Mr Goukouni Oueddei.

More jailed political leaders are expected to be released gradually in an attempt to improve the political climate in anticipation of local elections to be held early next year.

Under pressure to return Bangladesh to civilian rule, General Ershad yesterday announced that a general election could take place by March, 1985, if conditions were right.

Earlier this year he promised elections by October, 1984, but he said under the new scheme local elections would precede national elections to build up "viable grass-roots democracy".

Delhi: The Indian Government will construct a "Berlin Wall" on the Bangladesh border to stop Bangladeshis crossing illegally into Assam, Mr Hiteswar Saikia, Chief Minister of the north-eastern state said yesterday (AP reports).

The 160-mile wall would seal the border and Indian border security units would check any violation or detect people trying to scale it, Mr Saikia added.

The wall would cost 570m rupees (£35m) and construction would start soon, he told the Press Trust of India.

Zaire, a leading moderate, is the only African state so far to have sent troops - 250 paratroopers - to help Mr Habre, a move strongly criticized by Lieutenant-Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam, the Ethiopian leader, who is chairman of the Organization of African Unity and a leading radical.

Earlier this week Mr Inonge Lokingo Lome, the Zairean Transport Minister, held talks here with Muhammad Buceta, the Moroccan Foreign Minister, who are believed to have centered on Chad.

That the Chad fighting should reopen the moderate-radical split is hardly surprising, because disagreement about who should represent Chad was a principal cause of the failures last year to hold the annual meeting of the OAU.

A SUMMER SALE OF THE MOST BACKCARING BED MONEY CAN BUY

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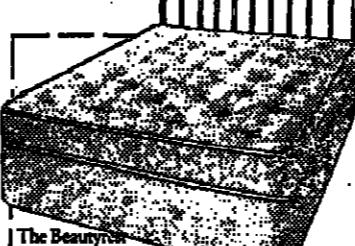
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THE TIMES DIARY

Peace work

The Polish exile composer Andrzej Panufnik has dissociated his latest work, *A Procession for Peace*, commissioned by the Greater London Council in its "peace year", from any political campaign. "I composed it", he says in a programme note, "for tomorrow's world premiere, 'having no affiliation to any peace organization or political party'." He told PHS: "It has nothing to do with CND. One reason I wrote it was to show that I, an anti-communist, want peace just as strongly." The eight-minute work was originally called *Procession for Peace with Freedom and Justice*. Panufnik was persuaded to shorten the title by his publishers and the GLC. The composer, who has lived in Britain for 30 years, says he is unversed in domestic politics. He was surprised to hear that the GLC's leader is commonly known as "Red Ken".

Quick March

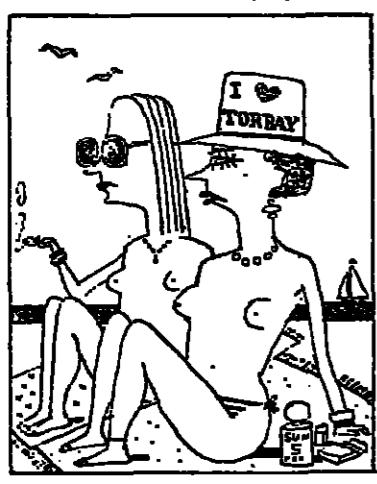
Sir Roy Strong, director of the Victoria and Albert Museum, has emerged as the person most likely to influence the choice of a new rector at the Royal College of Art. Strong is prominent among the committee of six who are to put forward a successor to Dr Lionel March. At yesterday's emergency meeting of the RCA Council March outlined at length a development plan for the college. The outgoing rector was cut short by another council member, Sir Huw Wheldon, who said simply: "But you won't be here". Dr March was then asked to leave the room.

The Lords and Commons cricket team has been trounced again, losing an MCC team at Hurlingham by more than 240. MPs David Madell and Terry Hicks were all out for ducks, the top scorer (30) was Lord Orr-Ewing. Lord Orr-Ewing is 72.

Jenkins' year

As I observed in May, they need not have bothered to hold the general election because Old Moore had predicted the outcome a year ago – and of course he was right. Now, though, the boot is rather on the other foot. Old Moore need not have bothered to publish the 1984 *Almanack*, now on the stands, because several of its most interesting predictions have already occurred. Most notable among these is Michael Foot's resignation of the Labour leadership. On the other hand, the sage sees 1984 as a year in which Roy Jenkins could gain "considerable authority", which seems unlikely. There is no mention of Dr David Owen, Jenkins' successor. Last year Old Moore described Owen as a dangerous and unstable figure with a "Node on the rising Uranus". I can understand that that would put the soothsayer right off him.

BARRY FANTONI



In hot water

Perhaps Princess Alexandra will spare a thought for her new neighbours at the bottom of Richmond Park, whose housing estate she opened in April. So heavy was the flooding in the park on Wednesday that a lake formed against the perimeter wall, finally seeping through to flood and damage properties in the Queen's Road estate. Now the angry residents' association says neither the landlords, the Royal Parks, nor Richmond Council will accept responsibility, and that the tenants cannot embark on repairs because they may not be reimbursed. There are no such problems for the Ogilvys, whose Thatched Lodge stands on one of the highest points in the park.

Telling all

God and Mammon take turns at the huge Connaught Centre in Hong Kong. Hong Kong Land has started leading the ground floor banking hall to the Jesus to run religious services for the colony's Filipino maids. The bank counters serve as confession boxes.

The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds has been obliged to take bats under its wing. Alterations to the society's shop at Sandy, Bedfordshire, were called off when 30 long-eared bats, some pregnant, were found in the roof space. Bats as well as birds are protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act, and at the suggestion of an adviser from the Nature Conservancy Council the RSPB sales department has postponed work until September when the bats will have finished breeding. Then the ceiling will be raised, instead of removed as originally planned, so that the bats can still have a nursery above it next year.

PHS

Piers Brendon traces unyielding Church attitudes to the influence of the Oxford Movement, 150 years old this month

A High road to Anglican UDI?

The Church of England has always been an internal muddle. Its liturgy is Catholic, its Articles are Protestant and its clergy runs from High, through Broad, to Low. It forbids women to be priests but its head is a woman – who becomes a Presbyterian when she sits foot in Scotland. Its adherents range from permissive trend-setters to Festival-of-Light fanatics. Almost anything is allowed in the Church of England – even Christianity.

History, of course, is responsible for all this confusion. After the break with Rome at the Reformation, the established Church had to accommodate a compromise in its beliefs and a nation in its pews. It could only do so in a spirit of uneasy toleration. The ecclesiastical expression of that spirit is still visible. There are Anglican churches as stark as dissenting tabernacles, where dour ministers preach the Word in the fashion of Puritans during the Civil War. And, also within the Church of England's fold, one can attend Mass celebrated by genuflecting priests dressed in cope and chasubles and surrounded by enough candles and images to satisfy the Pope.

Yet "smells and bells" and suchlike were unknown to the Hanoverian Church, even though it was so latitudinarian that Bishop Warburton could declare: "Orthodoxy is my own doxy, heterodoxy is another man's doxy". For in the perpetual tug-of-war between High and Low the latter was winning. The eighteenth-century Evangelical revival stressed Protestant doctrines, especially salvation by faith, and the Catholic channels of grace, the sacraments, were neglected. In most churches Holy Communion was celebrated only three times a year.

One hundred and fifty years ago, however, an event occurred which pulled the Church of England decisively back to Catholicism. On July 14, 1833, a High Church Oxford divine named John Keble, speaking before the assize judges from the pulpit of the University church, denounced "National Apostasy". He condemned the reforming Whig government, which proposed to abolish 10 Irish bishoprics, for laying secular hands on sacred property and thus abandoning Christianity. Keble reasserted the independent authority of the Church, which rested not on state support, but on Christ's commission to St Peter. This had been transmitted from bishop to bishop down the ages and the apostolical succession bridged the gulf of the Reformation. In other words, Keble argued, the established Church was not the Protestant Church of England, but the Catholic Church in England.

Even by the standards of the day when Oxford preachers could be heard extolling the merits of Abraham as a country gentleman, Keble's sermon was hardly an exciting one. Compared to the dramatic popular crusade launched by Wesley a century before, it was aid and academic. Yet it sparked off the greatest religious revival of the nineteenth century. This was the Oxford Movement or Tractarianism (not to be confused with the Evangelical Oxford Group or Buckism in the 1930s) which stamped its mark permanently on the Church, and thus on England.

How was it that a small clique of dourish parsons, using old-fashioned tracts as their means of propaganda, could achieve such a revolutionary result? A general answer is that the Oxford Movement, which revived elements of beauty and mystery in Anglicanism, drew strength from the prevailing Romantic climate. Hostile to the secularism and rationalism of the enlightenment, alarmed by the hideous processes of industrialization, men looked back with nostalgia to the faith, piety and order of the Middle Ages. The Oxford Movement was part of the Victorian rage for medievalism, otherwise manifested in Israels' Young England



THE POPE "TRYING IT ON" MR JOHN BULL.

How Punch viewed the Oxford Movement's Catholic tendency, with E B Pusey as the Pope. Left, John Keble, who effectively founded the movement with a sermon in July 1833 in which he linked the Anglican hierarchy directly – despite the gulf of the Reformation – via Rome to Christ's commission to St Peter

what is perhaps the finest autobiography in the English language, the *Apologia Pro Vita Sua*. Newman, intent on achieving "a second Reformation", also wrote the most vigorous and effective tracts. And his sermons were so imbued with the beauty of holiness that, hearing them, many of his contemporaries understood for the first time the religious meaning of what they had been saying all their lives.

Newman's influence was immense – it extended even to *The Times*, which thundered on his behalf. For hundreds of young men, it was said, "Credo in Newmanus" was the genuine symbol of faith. A generation of Oxford undergraduates adopted his views, treasured his hints as oracles, imitated his mode of speech, slumped into their pews as he did, and adopted his long-tailed coat as the badge of the movement. Before long many of them had become devout and high-principled clergymen and were spreading the Tractarian message through the parishes of England.

At first the Church responded favourably to the Oxford Movement. The bishops were pleased to have their spiritual authority magnified, though they were somewhat dubious about Newman's good wishes: "We could not wish them a more blessed termination of their course than the spoiling of their goods and martyrdom". Soon the doubts grew into suspicions that Anglo-Catholicism was leading to Roman Catholicism. But even

though Newman did indeed go to Rome in 1845 (followed by some disciples, including the future Cardinal Manning), his spiritual impulse had been so strong that it enriched both the Church he left and the Church he rejoined.

As the Victorian age progressed, the High Church Movement embraced an increasing number of Anglican clergy, many of them in large industrial towns. It prompted the founding of monastic orders, the revival of worship, especially its sacramental side, and above all the elaboration of ritual.

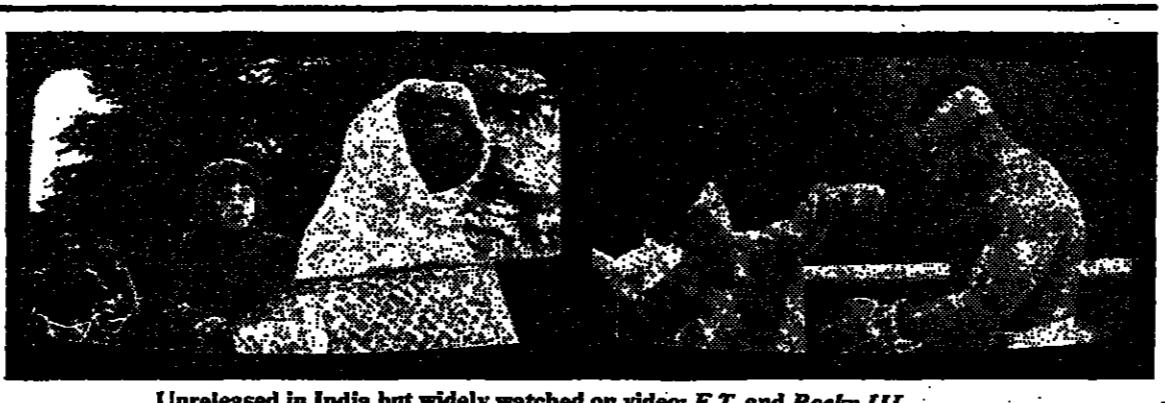
In due course the Church sensibly came to terms with ritualism, as it had done with so many other apparent anomalies. And by the twentieth century Anglo-Catholics probably constituted the strongest party in the Church of England.

They also provided the firmest bulwark against what Newman had foreseen as a major new threat to organized religion – "all-corroding, all-dissolving scepticism".

Today it is the High Church brigade who resist joining the Methodists aboard a "celestial omnibus". They prevent the ordination of women. And it is probable that they will lead the way to the inevitable disestablishment of the Church of England. Modern "successors of the Apostles" (as Macaulay irreverently dubbed them) will thus take the Oxford gospel of ecclesiastical independence, which Keble so memorably enunciated a century and a half ago, to its logical conclusion. © Times Newspapers Limited, 1983

After the vindaloo, an evening of video piracy

Bombay



Unreleased in India but widely watched on video: *E.T.* and *Rocky III*

circuit TV. Three English and two Hindi."

He was angry because every video-taped film shown in India is shown illegally. "Not only do we not release films for video-taping, we have actually forbidden it," he says.

All the passengers were glued to their seats, watching a television screen above the driver which was showing an Indian film starring heart-throb actor Amitabh Bachan. Only when the conductor pulled out the plug and the screen went blank did they scrabble out to stretch their cramped limbs.

The underground bazaar in the centre of Delhi has three such stores. The range of films available is astounding, and the hire cost can be as little as 10 rupees (about 65p) a day.

The smarter invitations these days read: "So and so invites such and such for a buffer supper and video". In fact one middle-class Indian of my acquaintance declared that a supper invitation that did not include a video show was very denote.

The film industry is of course cruelly hit by this illicit and widespread exploitation of its product. Mr Bohra said his organization estimated that cinema box-office receipts had fallen by 30 per cent

because of the video boom. "Every time a video tape is shown, we lose five balcony seats", he said.

The Indian film industry is vast. Last year its turnover was 8,000m rupees (£500m). It employs 350,000 people and makes almost 800 feature films a year. Because of the video onslaught, that number seems likely to fall.

The industry is also feeling the pressure of an entertainment tax imposed both by state and central government. Interest on the money borrowed to finance a film can be as high as 36 per cent.

Film makers blame the government for an inadequate law of copyright which is permitting the wholesale piracy of their product, and blame it also for opening the floodgates to the video machines.

Two years ago a video cassette player cost more than 50,000 rupees (£3,500). By last year the price had dropped to 30,000 rupees (£2,000), the result first of smuggling to those anxious to be ahead in the status stakes, and, second, because a few companies had started assembling sets from imported parts.

In the meantime, producers make sure the master print of a new film never leaves their possession before general release. "It stays under my mattress," says one.

Michael Hanly

Alastair Brett

No longer a law unto themselves

Last year was a distinctly uncomfortable one for the Law Society, the governing body for the country's 42,000 practising solicitors. An increasing number of solicitors' bills were referred to the Society for adjudication as to their reasonableness and more claims were made against solicitors for professional negligence. In addition, a real threat to the profession's monopoly on house conveyancing prompted the Society for the first time in more than five years to prosecute four unqualified conveyancing agents for preparing cut-price transfer documents.

To add to its misery, the Society not only had to fight a rearguard action against banks and trust corporations which are eroding the profession's monopoly in probate matters (the right to administer a deceased's estate) but also had to oppose the Lord Chancellor's Department over new legal aid regulations.

But while the Society may have had a bad year shoring up its ailing edifice, it showed what it could do when confronted with a badly drafted Bill which offended the profession and the essence of a free democratic society. In its representations to the Government over the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, it scored a notable first in opposing increased police powers which were not balanced by adequate safeguards for the suspect and the confidentiality of professional documents.

After yesterday's annual general meeting, it is this dilemma which faces the newly elected president and Council of the Law Society. Is it to be little more than the custodian of restrictive legal practices, tinkering with peripheral legal reforms or is it to become the powerhouse of a reforming movement dedicated to streamlining a ponderous legal system itself but is also caused by straightforward overcharging by some solicitors for services which could be provided for half the cost.

Whereas conveyancing used to be one of the most profitable areas cornered by the profession the really lucrative work for solicitors now lies in the company/commercial field. Large companies rarely query solicitors' bills and some City solicitors are charging £100 an hour or more for expert advice.

If the Society fails to grasp this nettle and continues to oppose the Lord Chancellor's Department in trying to reduce unnecessary legal costs it will encourage the belief that it is nothing more than the custodian of restrictive practices with nothing better to do than prosecute unqualified conveyancing agents who see themselves as the Freddie Lakers of the legal world. This will hardly elevate the profession in the eyes of right-thinking people.

Jonathan Sale

Read all, analyse, take heart

Here is consolation for anyone now taking, waiting for results of, or contemplating low marks in examinations, and indeed for the parents of those three unhappy categories. There is life after exams, even if the marks achieved suggest that the candidate should never have been allowed further than a remedial reading class.

I do not actually hold it against a young person who chalks up high marks. I was one myself once. Alas, it has been downhill all the way since. When I was 13 I won an exhibition. At 15 I failed just one of a string of O-levels. At 18 I failed an A-level which I had passed the year before.

Then there was university. The most important event of my first year was calling on a lecturer who was saying goodbye to a student at the end of his academic (if that's the word) career. "Don't worry," the kindly old soul said, tapping the side of his nose, "I happen to know that when the Finals results are announced next week, you'll be all right." The lad's face lit up and he strode off happily into the outside world, where a theatrical directorship was awaiting him.

He came to a bad end, I'm afraid, as a presenter on Channel 4. If only he had stuck to his studies, he could have been an unemployed lecturer like the rest of our contemporaries.

It is, as we discovered, easier to flounce your way to an Arts degree than to a Science. The same is true at both O and A levels, or certainly was the case last year for entrants to the Oxford and Cambridge Board. At A level, 95 per cent offering English Language achieved some sort of pass, as opposed to 88 per cent of science entrants. At Level, approximately twice as many English and Physics candidates made the grade.

Even so, there are those who fall through the bottom of the most generous of nets. In my time there was always some poor soul who writhed around for a bit over his papers and then rushed out. There are cases of candidates experiencing an actual paralysis of the writing arm. (With me it was the brain.)

Some make themselves so high on stimulants that they have to be led into the exam room and pointed at the paper, which they answer as best they can, that is, by writing down their own name and nothing but their name for the next three hours.

Robert Morley's way of passing the time was to write down the names of the Twelve Apostles ad infinitum. He failed, generally, like the medical student whom a friend of mine observed with the rabbit which candidates were supposed to dissect. Instead, this one proceeded to turn up the Bunsen burner and barbecue the creature. He turned out to be mentally unbalanced, but then, who isn't during exam week?



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ Telephone: 01-837 1234

NEEDFUL BUT PAINFUL

Only four weeks into the life of the new Government, and already the axe falls on health services and social benefits: no wonder that its opponents have returned to the election theme of a secret manifesto. Only two days before the election, Mr Norman Fowler declared that it was out of the question that a re-elected Conservative Government would cut NHS spending where those promises now? Unscathed, as a matter of fact, if the small print is consulted. Mr Fowler took care to confine his pledge to cuts in the planned spending laid down in the annual public expenditure White Paper. Mr Lawson is demanding changes in response to evidence that the NHS, and indeed the public sector as a whole, is overrunning the spending limits set for the current year, and to bring the figure back to target.

But this will not pacify either those looking for material to feed a political outcry, or those patients who will suffer from the impairment of services that the announcement will lead to – or, since the ways and means behind specific vexations are seldom identifiable, any patients who suffer delay or inconvenience in a service where these things are not rare, and want someone to blame.

Like all Governments, this one has many audiences to appeal to, and cannot please all of them all the time. Its

emphasis on heroic financial control makes it sensitive to signs that control is less than perfect. So it acts boldly to impress the City over endemic failings of public-sector targets that do not immediately threaten its strategy and might in other circumstances have been left to be mopped up by contingency funds. There is prudence in acting early as well as solicitude for the image. But for the sections of the public for whom cash limits are a hazy abstraction, an assault on social services when the new Tory recruits in the Commons have scarcely been sworn in risks creating an impression of lack of heart, and also of frankness. This may be a problem of growing significance, if, as seems possible, further nudges to reassert control become necessary in coming months.

It is not the case that these adjustments exist in a realm of high accountancy remote from the everyday. In a service where planning needs to look well ahead and existing commitments cannot be shelved lightly, cuts imposed within the current year can scarcely fail to be disruptive both of present care and of attempts at rational disposition of resources.

Overall control there must be, of course. The cuts demanded of the NHS are only a minor part of the total, and represent little

ONE RUNWAY AT A TIME

There must be fathers and mothers in Stansted, Houghton, Yardley Chase and Wing, and even a few in Foulness, who were not yet born when the interminable merry-go-round of hearings and submissions on Stansted and its more or less unwilling rivals to become London's third major airport first started turning. After so long a history of inconclusiveness it may seem naive to attach any definite hopes to the ending this week of the current inquiry's hearings after 21 months. It may be as much as a year before the inspector has reported and the Government has announced its decision – and it is touch and go whether a working air terminal can result before the 1990s. This is slow work, in the light of the finding of the Commons committee which first pointed the finger at Stansted in 1961, that Heathrow and Gatwick would be able to handle the expected traffic until 1972.

That prediction was wrong – only one of innumerable husks of false prophecy scattered along the way. It is easy to ridicule the planning procedures which have let twenty years pass without a decision that would stick. But it has to be admitted that a snappy process of selection would have lumbered us in the years just before the oil price crisis with a giant new airport that we did not need, sited in an area of valuable countryside, at a cost far dwarfing even that of the successive inquiries which have successfully averted that threat.

But these are negative achievements for a planning system. Can the mechanism provide not only a means of dignified procrastination over questions that prove to be premature, but also a decisive and acceptable yes, when that eventually becomes necessary? Is

another far-off site while there is any chance at all of accommodating growth at Heathrow and Gatwick.

The BAA insists that all it is seeking at present at Stansted is a relatively modest expansion up to the capacity of the existing runway – a size similar to that of Gatwick today. But the authority's enthusiasm is clearly influenced by the fact that Stansted would be capable of expansion up to Heathrow size and far beyond, if permission could be obtained, solving all capacity problems far into the next century. Commitment to the first phase would undoubtedly strengthen the case for the second, and opponents have not unfairly raised the cry of salami tactics.

Heathrow and Gatwick are expanding but in sight of their limits, and the controversial fifth terminal at Heathrow could not be built as quickly as the first stage at Stansted. The preference should be for concentrating development at the existing centres where possible. But financial constraints and local opposition make it improbable that a major airport on a wholly new inland site will ever be acceptable, and if traffic continues to grow this gives a kind of inevitability to fuller use of Stansted's existing runway. There is no reason why this should involve a commitment to a second runway (with its huge sacrifices of countryside and public money) in preference to Heathrow Five. It should be possible – and if possible it would be wise – to keep options for the more distant future open, until a second generation has begun to grow up in the noise-shadow of Stansted argumentation. We can still nurse the hope that by then aircraft will be quiet.

The conflict has not been a straightforward one between environmentalists and developers. British Airways and the British Airports Authority have taken opposed positions, with the regional lobby making a strong diversion, and the environmentalists bringing up the rear with Foulness or an uncomplicated "Not near me". The airline has no enthusiasm for Stansted, being reluctant to have its traffic rusticated to quiet.

NO CULT – BUT WHAT A PERSONALITY

This week people in China have been digesting the thoughts of Deng Xiaoping, in the form of his *Selected Works, 1975-82*. Some twelve million copies of the book have been published: nothing to compare with the last volume of Chairman Mao's *Collected Works*, which ran to two hundred million copies, but still an immodestly large print order even by Chinese standards.

Given his commitment to collective leadership, which he has done a great deal to foster, it is a trifle disillusioning that Deng has seen fit to advertise himself in this way. Admittedly other Chinese leaders have had their *Works* published in recent years. But these have on the whole been dull chronicles of Communist Party history. Deng's *Works*, on the other hand, have an immediate bearing on Chinese politics today. They drive home many of the assumptions on which Deng and his supporters work: that Chairman Mao's revolutionary ideals are to be abandoned, but the memory of the man himself preserved; that economic modernisation is a desirable end in itself, and is to be achieved with the help of Western aid and expertise; and that Chinese intellectuals should be cultivated, not cowed, even though the Party itself must still reign supreme. The *Works* also include an attack on Chairman

Mao's left-leaning successor Hua Guofeng – now in a state of semi-disgrace, but not without secret sympathisers – for being wrongheaded enough to oppose Deng and his policies in the late 1970s.

The *Works* of Deng thus constitute a sort of doctrinal ABC, and one on which the official Chinese press has heaped indecently fulsome praise. For the past few years Deng has shown a courageous determination to rid China of the twin scourges of dictatorship and personality cult. But in this instance there are disturbing echoes of the last years of Chairman Mao, when his writings were treated as an infallible guide to right thinking, and as a talisman for warding off wrong ideas.

Deng himself must have realized this, but pressed ahead for reasons of his own. One consideration must almost certainly have been the rectification movement, or purge, on which the Chinese Communist Party recently embarked. The movement is designed to bring Party membership – now numbering some forty million – into line with the prevailing political orthodoxy, cleansing it of corruption, bureaucratism and dissent.

Deng's problem is one that has been faced by a succession of

Chinese Communist leaders since the 1940s: how to make such a campaign work. When political purges were in the hands of Maoists during the Cultural Revolution, more than a decade ago, the Party's chief instruments were coercion and fear. As his *Selected Works* bear out, Deng has turned his back on practices of this kind – in theory at least. The alternative he favours is political persuasion reinforced by the threat of disciplinary sanctions. For this reason he must hope that his *Selected Works* prove to be – as *The People's Daily* put it recently – the "sharp ideological weapon" with which to "improve the Party's work style".

The trouble is that most Party cadres in China are no longer amenable to political persuasion. Ideologically the Party is exhausted and disillusioned, much like its Soviet and East European counterparts. The only way to reawaken its energies would be to conduct a fundamental review of its nature and purpose, something a first-generation Communist like Deng Xiaoping could never dream of doing. Consequently, the rectification movement will be a tame affair, and Deng's *Works* will end up like the *Works* of other Party leaders, gathering dust on a shelf – a handy form of political insurance, but scarcely a source of inspiration.

Protest at curbs on town halls

From the Chairman of the Association of London Authorities

Sir, the new Tory Government has wasted no time in intensifying its attacks on the foundations of local democracy. Yesterday's edict from Patrick Jenkin (report, July 6) confirmed that the Government will again be taking rate-support grant from the urban areas of greatest need and redistributing it to the leafy shires.

Since 1979 ministers have taken £1.7bn from London ratepayers. London's share of the national cake has dwindled from 17 per cent to under 14 per cent. This inevitably threatens the ability of councils to deliver services to those in greatest need and has led to unacceptable high rate rises across London.

The Government's actions amount to a sustained attack on local democracy across the country. Labour-controlled authorities are the prime targets, but those under Tory control will be equally wounded by the long-term implications. This is recognised by the Conservative-controlled Association of District Councils. At their recent conference they condemned the Government's plans for "rate-capping" legislation. Local politicians and local authority associations will unite in raising three principal objections.

First, the Government is perpetrating a confidence trick on the people of this country. By its own cuts it forces rates up. Then, by shoddy rhetoric, it condemns the rises and uses them to justify unprecedented constraints on local government. If the Government controls the local purse it destroys the power of local authorities.

Tories say they are committed to limiting the role of government, but in fact are increasing and centralising power as never before. They are riding rough-shod over the only

other elected institutions we enjoy in this country. They are disfranchising local people who have a real understanding of local needs and priorities.

Why shouldn't local people determine local services? It is dangerous and arrogant of Mrs Thatcher and Mr Jenkin to destroy a system of local government that has been an integral part of our democracy since the fourteenth century.

Second, the very authorities that have lost most grant are those that, on the Department of the Environment's own figures extracted from the 1981 census, have the greatest need in terms of multiple deprivation. The Government's targets are quite unrealistic and, as Patrick Jenkin was forced to admit yesterday, have even been distorted by elementary arithmetical and computer errors. The truth is that Mrs Thatcher will not tolerate opposition.

Third, it is ironic that on the very day that Patrick Jenkin announced his "penalties", it was revealed that the Government itself is quite incapable of meeting its own targets. In the mumbo-jumbo of monetarism, money supply, sterling M3 has risen at 16 per cent over the last year, when the Government were aiming for 7 per cent.

Local authority expenditure for 1982-83 is currently only 3.8 per cent over the Government's unrealistic targets. Perhaps the Government should be looking to the local authorities to learn how to provide essential services efficiently and cost-effectively.

Yours faithfully,
MARGARET HODGE, Chairman, Association of London Authorities, Town Hall, Upper Street, N1.
July 6

Coach safety

From the Director General of the Bus & Coach Council

Sir, Mr Dancer, in his letter (July 5) on coach safety, bases his argument on the agricultural tractor which, by the nature of its design and work, is extremely vulnerable to roll-over accidents. The British coach, by contrast, is the most stable vehicle on the roads. Each new vehicle is submitted to a rigorous tilt test by the Department of Transport engineers, as a result of which it is 10 times less likely to overturn than any other vehicle. Government statistics for the last five years actually show 13.6:1 in its favour.

The suggestion that roll-over accidents are responsible for paraplegic conditions is therefore – not only in theory but in practice – of little relevance to coach passengers. It is also irrelevant to Mr Dancer's own work as a plastic surgeon because the unfortunate accidents which he deals with insofar as they relate to coaches and not to cars, even though they count as roll-over accidents, are not related to body strength.

A coach which skids on its side – and there has been one such accident this year – does not suffer from the collapse of structural pillars. It is therefore difficult to see the relevance of the point which Mr Dancer is making. However, it is

well to examine the complaint he makes and there are two particular considerations.

Firstly, the body members of modern coaches have, in advance of legislation, been strengthened to a degree which will protect passengers, except in the extremely rare circumstances of a coach falling directly on to its roof (effectively that means going over a vertical drop).

Secondly, if a coach rolls down a slope the slow collapse of the roof absorbs the energy of the crash – and saves life. I recall one such accident a few years ago in which two people were killed: if the roof had not crumpled the vehicle would have continued to roll down the increasing gradient, probably killing every occupant.

This is not to deny the appalling consequences of any vehicular accident, but rather to seek a balanced approach to the emotive subject of road safety. The passenger of a bus or coach is six times less likely to be killed than those in any other road vehicle and this industry will strive unceasingly to improve its safety record.

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Locked churches

From the Chairman of the Council for the Care of Churches

Sir, following recent correspondence which reflects the sadness that many people feel when they find a church locked, my sympathies are entirely with them. It would indeed be a black day for England if the locking of our churches, except when services are taking place, were to become general.

Nevertheless, facts have to be faced. The Ecclesiastical Insurance Office reports that approximately 4,000 churches a year have claims for theft or vandalism. This represents about one in four of the parish churches of England.

There is no easy answer to the problem and each parish needs to examine carefully what steps it ought to take. Many have highly organised schemes of "church watchers"; others a system of "key holders" and notices are posted to that effect. Some solve the problem

by locking away all their valuable moveable ornaments and keep the building open, although this means extra work on Sundays and other service times to put things back. So much depends on the situation of the church in relation to the community which it serves.

We must never forget that our churches are in a sense sacramental. They are outward and visible signs of God in our midst. People need an awareness of the numinous and visit churches simply because they are different from other buildings. They offer a sense of worship, beauty, order and mystery. Locking them, therefore, is a tragedy.

A parish where the incumbent and people share this view of their building will do their utmost to keep their church open. Where there's a will there's a way.

Yours faithfully,
ERIC EVANS, Chairman, Council for the Care of Churches, 83 London Wall, EC2.

July 4

Orchid survival

From Mr P. R. Butcher

Sir, I was interested to read your Science Report on June 28 in which Hugh Clayton described the efforts being made to preserve wild orchids on the Thames Valley chalks. As he says, it is accepted by the botanists concerned that these dwindling populations are probably doomed and that the most that can be done is to try to prevent their demise being hastened by direct human interference. However, species which are of marginal visibility in an environment cannot hope to survive once the population has fallen below a self-perpetuating level.

Particularly it is so if the species in question are dependent upon a fungal saprophyte, as in the case of many wild orchids. Thus the only sure preservation is to recreate artificially a friendly environment and this can only be done in a

private sanctuary or botanic garden.

It is pointless to lament the fact that detailed natural or semi-natural habitats alter under the influence of farming and other human activities. Of course they do and always have done. The sensible botanist or naturalist will not advocate the segregation of substantial areas of useful land from human influences, the total extermination of wild rabbits or any other extreme and unrealistic measures in order to perpetuate a species which, in evolutionary terms, has had its day in that environment.

Consequently it may be more constructive to expand efforts on establishing viable specimen populations of such species in protected habitats rather than try to keep a constant guard on the few survivors in fields and commons.

Yours sincerely,
P. R. BUTCHER,
16 Dudley Avenue, NW20.

June 28

Happy ever after

From Mrs Mary Delorme

Sir, So Homer Howard (features, July 1) also notes occasionally who said that romantic fiction must necessarily be soppy?

Jane Austen's boys invariably

meet girls (e.g. Darcy and Elizabeth), lose girls (his proposal not submitted in the correct form), lose girls a bit more (with a mother like hers and an aim like his, it was inevitable) and eventually all ends happily, though I doubt whether Jane had the book trade in mind when she wrote it.

Romantic fiction, dear fellow, and not a soppy moment in sight.

Yours faithfully,
MARY DELORME,
243 Horse Road,
Trowbridge,
Wiltshire.

July 5

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Prospects of a Labour daily paper

From Lord McCarthy

Sir, In *The Doctor's Dilemma* Shaw introduces a "Newspaper Man" who is "disabled for ordinary business pursuits by a congenital errorlessness which renders him incapable of describing accurately anything he sees, or understanding or reporting accurately anything he hears". May I be allowed to nominate Bernard Levin for the Shaw Award of the year?

His account of our feasibility study for a new Labour newspaper (*The Times*, July 4) must surely qualify him for this prize. To take but a few points at random: the figure of 300,000 was based on a market-research survey undertaken by an independent agency with unvalued experience in this field. It was not worked out by me. The prospect of "breaking even" at this figure arises from the fact we propose that the new paper would not be printed in Fleet Street and would make the most effective use of the latest technology.

Third, it is ironic that on the very day that Patrick Jenkin announced his "penalties", it was revealed that the Government itself is quite incapable of meeting its own targets. The *Times* has risen at 16 per cent over the last year, when the Government were aiming for 7 per cent.

Local authority expenditure for 1982-83 is currently only 3.8 per cent over the Government's unrealistic targets. Perhaps the Government should be looking to the local authorities to learn how to provide essential services efficiently and cost-effectively.

Indeed, the very notion of a trust, which finds no place in Mr Levin's account of things, is designed to protect editorial independence and is modelled on the example of *The Guardian*. This was the device which successfully preserved the independence of the editor of *The Observer* until 1976. It also safeguarded the position of the editor of *The Times* until 1967. It is advanced because it is thought to offer "the greatest degree of editorial freedom and the best opportunity for establishing a newspaper whose policies and character best withstand the changing times.

Thus a new Labour daily were established on the lines suggested, its editor and staff would have more freedom from day-to-day pressure and the threat of sudden dismissal than any in Fleet Street – I cannot speak for the position of freelance columnists. Of course there are reasonable grounds on which to doubt whether the proposals advanced are feasible. We assume that "commercial considerations would outweigh any reluctance on the part of advertisers to advertise in a Labour newspaper based on prejudice or political bias". Mr Levin may well wish to argue that he knows them better than we do and that they are much more bigoted than we assume. More importantly, it is made clear

that "start-up costs" of £6.7m will need to be found before any revenue from sales and advertising can be expected. This is the real and substantial barrier to any effective breach in the present Fleet Street cartel.

Mr Levin could well take the view that the Labour movement would be unwise to risk a sum of this size, given its existing obligations, modest means and the hostile environment in which it now struggles to survive. He might go on



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
July 8: His Excellency Mr J K Mollo and Mrs Mollo were received in farewell audience by the Queen and took leave upon His Excellency relinquishing his appointment as High Commissioner for the Kingdom of Lesotho in London.

The Baroness Trumpington had the honour of being received by the Queen on her appointment as a Baroness in waiting to Her Majesty.

The Prime Minister of Antigua and Barbuda (Hon Vere Bird) had the honour of being received by the Queen.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Chancellor of the University of Edinburgh this morning conferred Honorary Degrees at a Graduation Ceremony at Edinburgh University.

Major the Hon Andrew Wigram was in attendance.

The Queen was represented by the Bishop of Bath and Wells (Clerk of the Closet) at the Memorial Service for the Reverend Dr Eric Abbott (Extra Chaplain to the Queen) which was held in Westminster Abbey today.

The Duke of Edinburgh was represented by the Lord Catto.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips were represented by Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Gibbs.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 8: The Duke of Kent, a Trustee of The Duke of Edinburgh's Commonwealth Study Conference (USF), today attended the North of England Study Conference at Salford University, Greater Manchester.

His Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester was represented by Miss Jane Egerton-Warburton at the Memorial Service for the Reverend Dr Eric Abbott which was held in Westminster Abbey today.

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YORK HOUSE

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Her Royal Highness attended by Major David Brumhead, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Princess of Wales visited Peterlee, County Durham today and opened the new Fisher-Price Toy Factory.

Her Royal Highness attended by Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith and Mr Oliver Everett, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Prince of Wales was represented by the Right Reverend the Lord Coggan at the Memorial Service for the Reverend Dr Eric Abbott which was held in Westminster Abbey today.

CLARENCE HOUSE
July 8: Lieutenant-Colonel Garry Barnett today had the honour of being received by Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, Colonel-in-Chief, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) upon relinquishing his appointment as Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Ferguson also had the honour of being received by Her Majesty upon assuming his appointment as Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment).

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother this afternoon visited the Royal Windsor Rose and Horticultural Society Show in Windsor.

Lady Angela Oswald was in attendance.

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was represented by the Princess Margaret, Countess of

Snowdon at the Memorial Service for the Reverend Dr Eric Abbott which was held in Westminster Abbey today.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 8: The Duke of Gloucester this morning opened new extensions to County Hall, Bexley and was later entertained to lunch by the Chairman of Bexleyheath Council (Councillor Dr D. R. M. Parker). In the afternoon His Royal Highness visited Beverley Friday and the Minister of State, His Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

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YORK HOUSE

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July 8: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy were present at the Memorial Service for the Reverend Dr Eric Abbott which was held in Westminster Abbey today.

Birthdays

TODAY: The Marquess of Abercorn, 70; Commander Sir Peter Agnew, 83; Mr Peter Balfour, 62; Mr Justice Bridges, 61; Miss Barbara Cartland, 82; Admiral Sir Richard Clayton, 58; Mr Richard Demarco, 53; Admiral Sir Robin Durnford-Slater, 81; Sir George Edwards, OM, 75; Mr Edward Heath, MP, 67; Mr David Hockney, 46; Sir Lionel Lamb, 83; Lord Lovat, 72; Mr Ian Mikardo, MP, 75; Captain Sir Stuart Paton, 83; Sir Denis Truscott, 75; General J. H. Winstone, Salvation Army, 65.

MONDAY: Mr John Jameson, 77; Sir John Macmillan, 77; Sir John McEwan, 75; Sir Arthur Collins, 72; Major-General A. J. Dwyb, 64; Mr Denzil Freeth, 55; Mr I. G. Greenlees, 70; Lord Lambton, 61; Miss Evelyn Lays, 83; Mr C. McMahon, 56; the Very Rev. I. D. Neill, 71; Sir Frederick Pedler, 75; Sir Leslie Porter, 65; Sir Jack Rampton, 82; Sir Herbert Stewart, 93; Miss Josephine Veasey, 53; Miss Virginia Wade, 38; Mr Ian Wallace, 64; Major-General Sir Brian Wyldbourne-Smith, 71.

TUESDAY: Mr Alan Arthur Ash, 71; Mr Tommey Corman, 77; Sir John Cowie, 75; Sir Arthur Collins, 72; Major-General A. J. Dwyb, 64; Mr Denzil Freeth, 55; Mr I. G. Greenlees, 70; Lord Lambton, 61; Miss Evelyn Lays, 83; Mr C. McMahon, 56; the Very Rev. I. D. Neill, 71; Sir Frederick Pedler, 75; Sir Leslie Porter, 65; Sir Jack Rampton, 82; Sir Herbert Stewart, 93; Miss Josephine Veasey, 53; Miss Virginia Wade, 38; Mr Ian Wallace, 64; Major-General Sir Brian Wyldbourne-Smith, 71.

WEDNESDAY: Mr D. Moss and Miss J. Dummott.

The engagement is announced between David, elder son of Mr and Mrs D. H. Moss, of Putney, London, and Jane, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs G. J. Dummott, of West Byfleet, Surrey.

Mr G. M. Scarsliffe and Miss B. A. Wall.

The engagement is announced between Glyn, son of Mr and Mrs D. F. Scarsliffe of Lincoln, and Barbara Ann, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry L. Wall, of Winter Park, Florida.

MARRIAGES

Lord Durham and Miss C. McEwan.

The marriage took place yesterday at Colmood, Lancashire, between Lord Durham, son of Lord and Lady Lambton of Co. Durham, and Miss Christopher, the late Mr Roy McEwan and of Mrs McEwan of Bardonholme.

The Archbishop of Canterbury gave an address. The Dean of Westminster officiated, assisted by the Rev Alan Luff, and the Archdeacon of Westminster. The lesson was read by Dame Betty Ridley and the Rev John Robson read extracts from "The Compassion of God and The Passion of Christ", by Dr Abbott. Prayers were said by the Moderator of the Free Church, General Dr Alexander and Miss Frances Bardsley, who represented the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster. The Bishop of London and the Right Rev Lord Ramsey of Canterbury were robed and in the Chapel. The Right Rev Lord Ramsey of Canterbury was robed and in the Chapel. The Right Rev Lord Ramsey of Canterbury was robed and in the Chapel.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Mr Adam McEwan, was attended by Claude and Lily Musker, David and Duncan McEwan, Arthur Palmer, the Hon Philip McEwan, and Lucy and Heather Amy, Mr Mark Willoughby was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr C. D. Croft and Miss G. Duff.

The engagement is announced between Charles, elder son of Dr and Mrs D. N. Croft, of Richmond, Surrey, and Gillian, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Duff, of Bradford, West Yorkshire.

Mr A. W. B. Ferguson and Miss A. E. Taylor.

The engagement is announced between Andrew, only son of the late Mr and Mrs A. Ferguson, of Barrow, Suffolk, and Anne Elizabeth, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Maxwell E. Taylor, of Solihull, West Midlands.

Mr S. J. S. A. Gibson.

The engagement is announced between Simon, elder son of the late Mr A. P. Rice, MBE, CBE, and Mrs M. J. Rice, of Newhaven, St Lawrence, Jersey, Channel Islands, and Shirley, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs F. A. Gibson, La Cluse, St Ouen, Jersey, Channel Islands.

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THE ARTS

Sheridan Morley talks to Ciaran Madden, a failed painter and secretary with a string of starry acting roles behind her

Caught on the rebound

Tomorrow Channel 4 starts a glossy four-part serialization of Piers Paul Read's novel about love and betrayal and ambition and, ultimately, murder. *A Married Man* stars Anthony Hopkins and Ciaran Madden, and, coming as it does from London Weekend, is already, perhaps in some danger of being seen as the intellectual answer to *Bouquet of Barbed Wire*. But early reports on the filming (done on location in London and Norfolk last winter) have been good enough to assure it already a second screening by LWT on their main channel this winter, and this may well be the series that establishes Ciaran Madden as a leading player of distinction as well as considerable beauty. If so, it will not be before time.

In a career spanning almost twenty years, Ciaran Madden has done a lot of starry work ranging from the long West End runs in Leslie Phillips' comedies *Abelard* and *Heloise* (where she replaced Diana Rigg for the second year) through to a television *Ophelia* opposite Richard Chamberlain and a recent year with the National Theatre in *Second Mrs Tanqueray* and *Don Juan*. Yet she remains curiously distanced

from the mainstream of current London theatre or television work.

Now in her middle thirties, she was in fact coming to the end of her National service last year when the actor Julian Fellowes, who had bought the screen rights in *A Married Man* soon after publication, suggested that she might like to play the wife.

"My marriage had just come to an end and I was alone with my 10-year-old son because our nanny had just gone back to Scotland, so I took him along to the office where I was reading for the part and sat him down with a huge pile of horror comics and on the way out afterwards the director, Charles Jarrett, saw him and said would he like to play my son in the series? Alexander immediately liked the idea but I was appalled, remembering all those horrendous acting-school children who turn up in commercials. But then they said they would find him a tutor and let me stay with him all the time we were working and pay him besides, so then I thought about it and it seemed to make sense."

The only daughter of a large Catholic family, Ciaran Madden started out at the Ruskin in

Oxford early in the 1960s.

"My mother was a sculptor, my father is a doctor, and the plan was that I should be a painter because I'd been good at that at school. Also I had a brother at Christ Church, so my parents thought he could keep an eye on me and steer me away from unsuitable undergraduate friendships. But, although I'd loved drawing at school, I hated it as soon as I got to Oxford."

She began acting: "I went to audition for a Peter Dews student production of *Henry IV* and from there I never looked back. Nevill Coghill cast me as Hermia in his last open-air *Midsummer Night's Dream* for which I got a very kindly review in *The Times* and after that I did a John Wells revue of extreme bawdiness which I never really understood, and by that time the Ruskin had realized I was never going to classes so they expelled me.

"I went to secretarial college and took two years to do the nine-month typing course. Eventually they admitted total defeat and said I should just start applying for jobs and see how long I lasted. Granada Television sacked me after two days, but then I got into Christie's and further irritated

people there, messing up an entire deal they had done in the porcelain department by losing all the documents. Still, I lasted six weeks and when they sacked me, I went down into the Persian carpet department and cried.

"At that point I retired to bed in total despair, until an old college friend said I should apply to RADA for an audition, so I got out of bed and filled in the audition form and went out and got a drama coach and thanks to him I got a scholarship.

"For the first time in my life I really worked hard and learnt something, and after two years at RADA, I got straight into the West End."

"I thought acting was always going to be like that going from one star job to the next without a break. But then I got married to a publisher, Patrick Scriver, and I thought, right, this is a whole new life, now's the time to make jam and have babies, and suddenly the career no longer seemed very important. I'd had a lot of early luck, done a lot of very good parts, but when in my early thirties the jobs weren't quite so glamorous

I put the family first." Then, however, things chan-



ged rapidly: "About three years ago the marriage broke down and I was left to bring up Alexander on my own. At the one moment he needed me most I also needed the work most, and that was a very bad time. I did a *St Joan* at Leatherhead and a BBC series of *My Son, My Son*, and then for a long time nothing came along at all... until Michael Rudman sent me the script of *Mrs Tanqueray* and that was what got me into the National.

"When I look back on my career it seems to make no sense of any kind: a lot of very good parts, often years apart, but no continuity at all. I think maybe if *A Married Man* doesn't work I'll go back to being a painter; at least there the work lasts. The theatre is a frightening teacher, our friend of the worst sort. All it leaves you are memories of a few intense moments, very little money and maybe one or two yellowing reviews. A painting you can touch."

Radio Verdict on Kafka

In the nightmare conclusion to *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*, Lewis Carroll's heroine becomes a witness in a bizarre trial - a trial where the relevance of testimony is unimportant and where sentence precedes verdict. We respond to this inversion of national reality with amusement, tidily filing it away in a pigeon-hole marked "nonsense" in order to avoid its making us anxious or uneasy.

Years later, miles away and cultures apart from the creator of *Wonderland*, another writer took the same illogical premise and pursued it to terrifying conclusions. So disturbing are his books that some of them is forbidden in his home city of Prague - not even in the bookshop which bears a plaque commemorating the fact that it was once the house of Franz Kafka.

Once, inadvertently waking someone from a nap, Kafka tipped from the room saying "Just think of me as a dream". Man, he believed, was nothing more than a nihilistic thought in the mind of God, rather than in the sleeping Alice was herself, only a thing in the Red King's dream.

"Books", said Kafka, "should affect us like some grievous misfortune, like the death of someone we love more than ourselves". Like a man who wakes up one day to find himself transformed into a beetle; or like a man arrested without charge, tried without evidence and executed without

The BBC has been marking the centenary of Kafka's birth with a series of programmes all, it should be noted, safely closed away on Radio 3.

Described as a "celebration" - a ludicrously joyous word to use of such a pessimistic writer - the season was centred on a repeat broadcast on Sunday of Hanif Kureishi's tense dramatization of *The Trial*, directed with a wild-eyed, raw-naïve intensity by David Spenser.

Framing The Trial were two new feature programmes about its author. The first of these was *The Trials of K* (Saturday, produced by Piers Plowright) a somewhat clinical examination of Kafka's various trials, authoritatively conducted by Patrick Carnegy. Though I learnt much about Kafka from the programme, I gained very little in the way of understanding.

Fortunately it was complemented by Michael Foss's programme *Fear, Again and Again* (Monday, directed by Maurice Leitch), a portrait of Kafka's final years drawn from his diaries and from the recollections of his friends, acquaintances, lovers and even the charlady who cleaned his office at the insurance company where he worked.

Patrick Carnegy in his pro-

gramme described Kafka as migrating into the minute, and it was that life of minute, seething obsessions and neuroses that Michael Foss placed beneath the microscope: Kafka's paranoid behaviour in a post office, his alarming reactions on being confronted by a small, harmless dog, and all the other irrational fears that gave chilling substance to his insomnia nightmares. Nightmares that fired his writings and left him described in shadowland of unreality.

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The closest truth", Kafka once remarked, "is only this: you are beating your head against a windowless, doorless cell". Sometimes the frontier between fact and fantasy becomes hazy and indistinct. For example, one of Richard Baker's guests on *Start the Week* (Radio 4, Monday, produced by Jenny Danks) was Larry Gostin, who was kept locked up in an American mental institution while he attempted to convince the specialists that he was neither mentally unstable, nor the rapist that the police claimed him to be.

What made Mr Gostin's story into a terrifying Kafkaesque drama was that he was telling the truth. He was, in fact, a "plant", employed by the US government to report from inside on the running of the costly named Cherry Hill Hospital. His problem was to win his discharge without any help from the authorities who had engaged him. They and he expected the imprisonment to last three weeks. In the event it took him four months to escape.

Crime and punishment also provided the subject for this week's edition of *Yes, We Jury* (Radio 4, Saturday and Friday, produced by Sally Thompson) which debated the restoration of the death penalty. Proposed by Eldon Griffiths and opposed by Enoch Powell, it proved a timorous affair containing a lot of civilized discussion of "deterrents", but carefully avoiding the emotional subject of "vengeance". The proposition was defeated as easily as John McErc's opponent on Wimbleton's centre court.

Brian Sibley

Television/Weekend choice

Scene: a rugged, lonely, wave-beaten Cornish coast. Time: 1880. Two white-haired old men with gnarled faces hold their hats on against the cruel wind while their black capes swirl theatrically round them. Cellos murmur menacingly. "We shall have snow tonight", says the minister (for it is he).

Smuggler's Creek? A posthumous episode of *Penmarc'h*? A new vulgarization of *Daphne du Maurier's* *A Butter*? Not pasty commercial? No, Alan Plater's adaptation of an Edith Wharton's story called *Bewitched* (Granada), though late-comers could well have been forgiven for some confusion.

This was, to put it mildly, a disappointing close to the "Shades of Darkness" series. No expense had been spared (Geoffrey Burgoon score, large and authentically costumed cast, lots of shots of remote and lovely places) but in terms of drama literally nothing had been done with the money. We were asked to empathize with a village overshadowed by a fear of malign witchcraft: the fatal weakness in both script

and direction lay partly in their banal predictability and partly because there was a perfectly rational explanation.

If the young sister dressed up in her dead sibling's garb, and if the husband was distraught through guilt, there was no mystery and the edifice collapsed. If the truth lay in the occult, who cared?

Michael Church

There is no war in El Salvador. Thus the mocking refrain of the song over the closing titles of *The Front Line* (tonight, Channel 4, 7.30), Jeff B. Harmon's and Chris Weir's remarkable documentary is the most comprehensive anatomy of a bloody and continuous non-war I have ever seen. It is not only the ideologies of both sides that are given full rein (Mr Harmon concentrates on the government side, Mr Weir on the guerrillas), but also the bestialities they perpetrate on one another, and the grief or studied disinterestedness of those occupying the middle ground, the civilians.

The closing image in the first episode of Derek Marlowe's adaptation of Piers Paul Read's drama *A Married Man* (tomorrow, Channel 4, 9.15) is that of the incipient Socialist MP and adulterer ruefully eying the legend "Don Juan" on a book of matches as his chauffeur whisk him away from his first lunchtime assignation with his best friend's daughter. This is as shrewdly designed a way to leave us wanting more as was the death-ray making contact with Flash Gordon's spaceship in the old Saturday morning serials. Indeed, the whole of Mr Marlowe's piece is a subtly packaged enterprise because, if the opening episode is anything to go by, it is an amalgam of two potent forces - politics and sex.

Peter Davallé

The Offshore Island

Old Red Lion

Arguments supporting the "visible option" of nuclear warfare are apt to offer an idyllic picture of rural survivors recreating mediaeval England as a prelude to getting the old country back on its feet. That argument has been going strong since the 1950s when Marguerite Laski's play first appeared and one justification for this revival is that

The Offshore Island puts it through the political crunchers.

The first act offers a reassuring post-nuclear pastoral. Rachel and her two children have survived the strike in their West Country farmhouse, and struggled along for eight years on a patch of uncontaminated land. Their civilized possessions are wearing out, but they have food, freedom and family life, not to mention playing snatches

of Schubert on penny whistles. Rachel even has a lover who turns up every few months with provisions, and who plans to settle down with her daughter and propagate the race.

However, no sooner have you decided that Miss Laski's have you decided that Miss Laski's is the transition from old Hampstead values to the reinvention of peasant society, then the modern world brutally invades the story in the shape of an American airbase platoon who are rounding up survivors.

The idea of Europe as a strategic playground of the superpowers is one element that dates the play. If Russia and America nuke their satellites out of existence while restricting their own exchanges to conventional weapons, the way is open to argue in favour of Trident and cruise to redress the balance; an idea that would surely horrify the totally antimilitarist author.

That kind of hindsight is easy

after a lapse of 30 years. Miss Laski may not have foreseen the nuclear proliferation; what she did grasp was the colonial

American viewpoint. Her portrait of the invading group under their bellicose Christian captain may conform to the ugly American stereotype, but it takes the country's ethnic history into account, and foresees the defoliation of Vietnam.

Theatrically, there is a nasty gap between the agit-prop treatment of the Americans and the domestic realism of the family. Jeff Harding succeeds in getting the ruins of a civilized conscience surving within the indoctrinated Captain. But in the writing, so in Michele Frankel's production, the best performances come from the gentle British trio, Peter Sullivan, Erika Slatford, and Anna Barry.

Irving Wardle

Law Report July 9 1983

House of Lords

English-law dispute for Kuwaiti court

Amin Rasheed Shipping Corporation v Kuwait Insurance Company

Before Lord Diplock, Lord Wilberforce, Lord Roskill, Lord Brandon of Oakbrook and Lord Brightman [Speeches delivered July 7]

English law was the proper law of a contract of marine insurance issued in Kuwait which followed the wording of the Lloyd's SG policy and which was widely used in insurance markets in many countries of the world and therefore service of a writ in respect of that policy out of the jurisdiction was permissible. However, there was no reason for interfering with the judge's discretion not to allow such service.

The House of Lords dismissed an appeal by Amin Rasheed Shipping Corporation from a Court of Appeal's decision by a majority (Lord Justice May and Lord Justice Robert Goff, Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, dissenting) (*The Times* January 7, 1983; 1 WLR 228) dismissed an appeal by the company from the order of Mr Justice Bingham (*The Times* April 1, 1982; 1 WLR 691) who set aside an order, obtained by the company *ex parte* for service in Kuwait of a writ of summons for an insurance policy on their ship, issued by the respondent insurance company.

English law was the proper law of a contract of marine insurance issued in Kuwait which followed the wording of the Lloyd's SG policy and which was widely used in insurance markets in many countries of the world and therefore service of a writ in respect of that policy out of the jurisdiction was permissible. However, there was no reason for interfering with the judge's discretion not to allow such service.

Order 11, rule 4 provides: "(2) No such service shall be granted unless it shall be made sufficiently to appear to the court that the case is a proper one for service out of the jurisdiction under this Order."

Mr Colin Ross-Murphy, QC and Miss Barbara Dohmann for the appellants; Mr Adrian Hamilton, QC, and Mr John John for the respondents.

LORD DIPLOCK said that the appellant was a shipping company incorporated in Liberia but its head office and business was carried on in Dubai. It was the owner of a cargo vessel, the Al Wahab.

The company sought to litigate in the English commercial courts its claim against the respondent insurers for a constructive total loss of the vessel which was insured under a hull and machinery policy with the insurers who had their head office there and branch offices elsewhere in the Gulf but had no office or representative in England.

The policy was on the "standard principles of marine" and was in the English language. The wording followed, methodically (with minor and immaterial omissions of references to London) that of the Lloyd's SG policy scheduled to the Marine Insurance

Act 1906. The policy was expressed to be issued in Kuwait and claims if any expressed to be payable in Kuwait.

In order to pursue its claim in the English courts, the company had two obstacles to overcome. First, it had to bring the case within Order 11, rule 4(1). That obstacle was the jurisdiction of the English Courts.

Second, the company had to satisfy the requirements of rule 4(2). That was the discretion point.

The jurisdiction point on which judicial opinion in the courts below was evenly divided was one which was of considerable importance in transnational commercial contracts.

The jurisdiction point was one that had to be determined by English law and by English law alone. The relevant rules to be applied were the English rules of conflict of laws not the conflict rules of any other country.

The applicable English conflict rules were those for determining what was the "proper law" of a contract, that is, the law that governed the interpretation and the validity of the contract and the mode of performance and the consequences of breaches of the contract.

To identify a particular system of law, it was necessary that the parties intended a contract to be interpreted identified that system of law as the "proper law" of the contract. The purpose of entering into a contract was to create legal rights and obligations between the parties; interpretation of the contract involved the creation of legal rights and obligations as to the mode of performance and the consequences of breaches of the contract.

It was necessary that the parties intended a contract to be interpreted by reference to a particular system of law, their intention would prevail and the question as to the system of law with which the legal consequences of a breach of the contract would be determined.

Except by reference to the English statute and to judicial decisions of the court that it enacted, it was not possible to interpret the policy or to determine what those mutual legal rights and obligations were. So, applying English rules of conflict of law, the proper law of the contract embodied in the policy was English law.

Contracts were incapable of

existing in a legal vacuum. They were devoid of all legal effect unless they were made by reference to some system of private law which defined the obligations assumed by the parties. That was so however, widespread geographically the use of a common language by the parties.

Recourse to English law was necessary because it was the only system of law by reference to which it was possible for a Kuwaiti court to give a sensible and precise meaning to the language used by the parties had chosen to use in the policy. Applying English conflict rules in determining the jurisdiction point that the English law of the contract had lost much of its significance in determining what was the proper law of the contract.

The crucial surrounding circumstance was that it was common ground between the experts witness that the court of the jurisdiction had to be the court of the jurisdiction of the contract involved in the dispute. The court of the jurisdiction of the contract was the court of the jurisdiction of the contract involved in the dispute.

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Mr Justice Wood on hearing a mother's appeal in the Family Division on July 4 from the refusal of Brighton Juries to vary upwards an order of £10 a week made in 1979 for the care of two children of her former marriage made an order of £15 a week and remitted the

Investment
and
Finance

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THE SUNDAY TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 883.9 down 7.1
FT Gilts: 80.04 down 0.29
Bargain: 20.087
Datastream USM Leaders
Index: 94.22 down 1.63
New York Dow Jones Average (latest) 1209.54 down 0.90
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index: 9012.41 down 3.35
Hongkong Hang Seng Index: 1036.42 up 3.03
Amsterdam: Index 148 down 1.4
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 982.40 down 3.9
Sydney: A O Index 614.8 up 3.4
Brussels: General Index 129.23 down 0.05
Paris: C A C Index 125.2 up 0.1
Zurich: S K A General 287.3 up 0.4

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling \$1.5410 up 40pts
Index 85.3 up 0.2
DM 3.96 down 0.050
Fr 11.9150 up 0.0250
Yen 372 up 1.50
Dollar
Index 125.8 up 0.1
DM 2.5770
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling \$1.5450
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.574210
SDR £0.689432

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9½%
Finance houses base rate 10½%
Discount market loans week fixed 8½%
3 month interbank 10-9½%
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10-10½%
3 month DM 5½%
3 month FF 14½-14½%
US rates
Bank prime rate 10.50
Fed funds 9
Treasury long bond 9½-29
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV
Average reference rate for interest period June 2 to July 5, 1983 inclusive: 9.878 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am \$422.75; pm \$426.00
close \$426.25
New York latest: \$426.00
Krugerrand (per coin): \$438-440 (£224.75-£225.75)
Sovereigns* (new): \$99.50-100.50 (£64.50-£65.50)
*Excludes VAT.

De Beers may now be over the worst after a smart rise in Central Selling Organization sales of rough diamonds. But with the economic recovery still fragile and the possibility that interest rates will rise, De Beers is still cautious.

European Community regulations on tied public houses give greater freedom to publicans to buy supplies from different sources. Arthur Bell and Guinness, among others could benefit.

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Inchcape looks to improvement

Sir David Orr, chairman of the Inchcape group, told shareholders at yesterday's annual meeting that measures taken to improve efficiency within the group will make it possible to take advantage of the upturn in international trade when it comes. However, Inchcape does not expect to benefit before the end of this year, he said.

RECORD VOLUME: Contract volume on the London International Financial Futures Exchange was a record 35,089 for the week to the close of business yesterday. Uncertainty about interest rates and the Government's debt sales prompted particularly heavy trading in gilt contracts.

LOAN DEAL: Chase Manhattan Bank has reached an agreement with Iran on loan claims dating to the Iranian hostage crisis. It will receive \$92m (£59m) from Iran but must pay \$121m for interest on Iranian Government accounts frozen in the US at the time.

RESERVES RISE: China's foreign exchange reserves rose 11.6 per cent in the first three months of the year to \$12.41bn. Gold reserves remained unchanged at 12.67 million ounces.

DEBT AGREEMENT: Western government creditors have agreed to reschedule Central African Republic's debt service payments due on public debt this year. The agreement was reached yesterday at Paris Club talks between a Central African delegation and representatives from Austria, US, France, Italy and Switzerland.

By Edward Townsend and John Lawless

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, yesterday called for urgent European Commission discussions on the new United States restrictions on steel imports, a move that has angered governments around the world and soured international trade relations.

After a special council meeting with other EEC foreign ministers in Brussels, Sir Geoffrey said everyone has accepted the need for urgent action.

His remarks came after a warning from Dr Otto Lambdorff, the West German Economics Minister of the "unpleasant political side effects" that would result from the US curbs.

European Commission trade experts immediately began a detailed analysis of the restrictions imposed by the Americans to assist their beleaguered home steel industry and to combat "unfair" imports and officials said the US action



Steel dispute trio, from left, Parkinson, Haferkamp and Brock

would be discussed further at a regular meeting of EC foreign ministers on July 18.

Against calls throughout Europe for the US action to be taken to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), Dr Lambdorff accused the Americans of protectionism and said it was in direct contradiction of the Williamsburg agreements.

West Germany is Europe's largest exporter of special steels

to the US, with sales last year of about 40,000 tonnes worth DM 150m (£37.5m).

It was also learned in London yesterday that senior representatives of the leading industrialized nations have agreed to meet in Britain next weekend, just before the next EC ministerial talks, to discuss ways of preventing the latest round of protectionism measures escalating into a trade war.

The meeting was arranged after a series of telephone calls had been made to Brussels, Washington, Tokyo and Ottawa by the London-based Trade Policy Research Centre.

Those expected to attend include Mr Paul Channon, the British Minister for Trade, Herr Wilhelm Haferkamp, the EEC's External Affairs Commissioner, Mr Gerald Regan, Canadian Minister for International Trade, and Mr Sosuke Uno, new minister at Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

It was rumoured yesterday that Viscount Davignon, the EEC's Industry Commissioner, is likely to attend, and so strengthen the EEC's representation - which will put forward Britain's view.

The unusual starting time for the meeting is necessary because Mr Brock was already scheduled to be at Leeds Castle, Kent, where the talks will take place.

He will arrive there on Thursday for three days of private talks with ministers and senior businessmen from around the world about what can be done to correct the structure of world trade and so defend protectionism.

The fact that Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary for Trade and Industry, had declined an invitation from the Trade Policy Research Centre to present from various institutions and probably at least £2m more to come.

The first booklet in this campaign came last month from the Stock Exchange

quotations department whose job is central to the whole system of securities regulation in Britain, though by comparison, this client's annual report is less glossy and less impressive.

But for the publication of both, the Stock Exchange should receive some applause.

Its system of self-regulation has been one, which, by the nature of the way the Exchange is constructed, has been publicity shy.

The Exchange admits that its desire to begin a more open relationship with its "users" - the investors from whom it derives a living - has been prompted by "one or two nasty scares" recently.

These have not always been in the Exchange's own back yard, but it appears those in charge are concerned that there may be an "information gap" between the way it really operates and how some "users" think it operates.

And it is important it gets its message across -

City Editor's Comment

Towering above the complaints

The second booklet from the Stock Exchange detailing how its brand of self-regulation works was published yesterday.

It is the joint Exchange chairmen examine the Exchanges procedures when dealing with complaints and inquiries by clients. The report concludes, in essence, that the stock market is a big place and the complaints are small and rarely grave.

Scarcely a week seems to pass without some new venture capital fund appearing on the scene - each promising something unique and in growing number aiming at backing high-technology companies.

Morgan Grenfell, the Prudential and PA Consulting Services are the latest to join forces. Between them they have spawned Managed Technology Investors, a limited partnership with £6m of funds at present from various institutions and probably at least £2m more to come.

Besides concentrating on a small number of high-tech companies, MTI will take a "pro-active" role. This unhappy piece of American jargon means taking a hands-on approach, involving both a large measure of financial control - possibly a majority stake - and participation in management.

The "pro-active" approach is common in the US but newer in Britain. The entrepreneur with bright ideas is not necessarily good at running a business and, significantly, the high-tech venture capital arm of Investors in Industry (formerly Finance for Industry) has steadily adopted a more hands-on approach.

Of course, entrepreneurs are notoriously reluctant to cede control of their businesses and competition to supply funds for promising innovations in the high-tech sector is also intense.

The proof of the pudding will be the capital gains MTI produces for its investors, of which the largest will be Morgan Grenfell and clients.

British talks win aim to avert trade war

Howe calls for urgent European action on US steel curbs



Steel dispute trio, from left, Parkinson, Haferkamp and Brock

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It was rumoured yesterday that Viscount Davignon, the EEC's Industry Commissioner, is likely to attend, and so strengthen the EEC's representation - which will put forward Britain's view.

The unusual starting time for the meeting is necessary because Mr Brock was already scheduled to be at Leeds Castle, Kent, where the talks will take place.

He will arrive there on Thursday for three days of private talks with ministers and senior businessmen from around the world about what can be done to correct the structure of world trade and so defend protectionism.

The fact that Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary for Trade and Industry, had declined an invitation from the Trade Policy Research Centre to present from various institutions and probably at least £2m more to come.

The first booklet in this campaign came last month from the Stock Exchange

quotations department whose job is central to the whole system of securities regulation in Britain, though by comparison, this client's annual report is less glossy and less impressive.

But for the publication of both, the Stock Exchange should receive some applause.

Its system of self-regulation has been one, which, by the nature of the way the Exchange is constructed, has been publicity shy.

The Exchange admits that its desire to begin a more open relationship with its "users" - the investors from whom it derives a living - has been prompted by "one or two nasty scares" recently.

These have not always been in the Exchange's own back yard, but it appears those in charge are concerned that there may be an "information gap" between the way it really operates and how some "users" think it operates.

And it is important it gets its message across -

Fidelity in cash call for £4m

By Our Financial Staff

Fidelity Radio if raising about £4m through a one-for-three rights issue at 145p per share. The 2,619,213 new ordinary shares will not rank for 1983's final dividend of 0.1p but will be eligible for 1984's forecast dividend of not less than 3p.

The directors predict pre-tax profits for the 1984 fiscal year of not less than £2.2m against the £280,000 recorded for the year ended March 31, 1983.

Fidelity had expected to report larger profits last year but losses of more than £700,000 on more in CBI radio scotched that.

The company, dependent on colour television and hi-fi rack systems sales, needs to diversify and has chosen to move into consumer telecommunications.

It has received a firm order from British Telecom for cordless telephones and is expecting further substantial orders to follow.

The rights issue money is to be used to reduce short-term borrowings which should release sufficient resources to broaden a limited product range. The rights news knocked the shares back to 175p, still a healthy premium over the underwritten offer price.

At present, Fidelity's bond prices were 1/8 to 3/8 point lower in quiet dealings with little interest from investors, traders said.

Corporate bond prices were unchanged to 1/8 point higher in firm but featureless trading.

Business Machines traded at 120% up 1/2; General Motors was 70% up 1/2; General Electric was 53% up 1/2; Honeywell was 112, up 1/2; Digital Equipment was 116% up 1/2; Texas Instruments was 120% down 1/2; Chase Manhattan

was 51% up 1/2; Citicorp was 37% up 1/2; Dart & Kraft was 64% down 1/2; ASA was 67% down 1/2.

Lockheed rose 21% to 120%; International Telephone rose 1/4 to 44%; American Telephone & Telegraph rose to 62%; American Stores rose 2% to 103%; Kansas City Southern fell 2% to 69%; James River fell 2% to 39%; GCQ fell 1/4 to 48%; Data General fell 1/2 to 55%.

Phillips & Drew, the London stockbrokers, expected the United States money supply, M Figure to show a decline of about \$1.5bn (£980m). This movement, which follows last week's announcement of an unexpected increase in the variable of \$600m, would leave the annualized rate of growth well above the upper limit of this year's guideline.

The United States unemployment rate last month fell to 10 per cent of the workforce. The jobless total compared with unemployment rates of 10.1 per cent in May and 10.2 per cent in April.

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And it is important it gets its message across -

Guernsey to try to lure more funds

By Our Financial Staff

Guernsey plans to create a tax-exempt category of unit trusts and public investment companies to enable fund managers to make more use of the island's facilities.

At present, Guernsey-based funds have to show they are non-resident to avoid paying the island's 20 per cent rate of income tax. This means that some of their operations have to be conducted elsewhere.

The proposed change in the law was announced in a report yesterday and is due to go before the island's parliament on July 27.

The report rejects a suggestion put forward by local financiers that the island should follow other tax havens and introduce a general "exempt company" category. This would involve too much loss of revenue, it is claimed.

But revenue from increased fees would be boosted if all the management functions of funds could be carried on locally without incurring any income tax liability.

An annual fee of £1,000 to £1,500 is proposed to obtain exempt status, which would be subject to various conditions, including no new investment in the funds by Guernsey residents.

The next new issue comes from DPCE Holdings, a computer maintenance company, which is offering 3,869,000 5p shares at a minimum tender price of 85p and a striking price of 170p. Details are expected on Tuesday.

Cast Food offered 2,565,000 shares at a minimum tender price of 85p and a striking price of 170p. Details are expected on Tuesday.

FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Top 20

Overseas funds dominate table

The London stock market may have reached a peak last month, but for the most part it has been those unit holders who have held their money abroad over the past six months who have seen the best returns.

Only the £3m Henderson Recovery Trust, with about 98 per cent of its portfolio in the Britain denies the overseas-invested funds a clean sweep of the top 20 places in this year's unit trust league table.

Mr Christopher Clarke, one of the investment directors at Henderson Unit Trust Management attributes Henderson's success to searching out genuine recovery situations rather than those shares suffering from just a temporary price setback. "Some recovery stocks, such as Pilkington and Turner & Newall, have had a real move in recent weeks."

Prospects in the British stock market are very much influenced by events in the United States. Wall Street touched record levels last month, but stock market indices have dropped on fears of higher United States interest rates.

Mr Jim Mellon, who is responsible for the fortunes of the GT US & General Fund is enthusiastic about the American market.

He points out that "in the three previous bull markets the gains were between 95 per cent and 350 per cent, the duration of the bull markets was between 4½ and 7½ years. The one that we are now in has been going eleven months and it is up only 60 per cent. It is still very much a baby, with a lot more growing to do."

Several of the funds investing in the United States market recorded some good gains in June. Allied Hambros American Special Situations, Craymont North American, Mercury American Growth and Target US Special Bond Fund all notched up price increases of 10 per cent or more.

However, these rises look mediocre when compared with the performance of the £240,000 Oppenheimer International Growth portfolio. This fund, where stock selection is undertaken by Oppenheimer Management Corporation in New York, achieved a 35.4 per cent price jump last month.

* Current value of £100 invested over 8 months to July 7, 1983

Fund Value

1. GT European Growth £125.00

2. GT American Growth 129.28

3. Oppenheimer International Growth 129.28

4. FPI & Target Small Cos. 127.50

5. GT US & General 126.50

6. Mercury American 126.50

7. Allianz Hambros American Tech 126.50

8. M & G American Recovery 125.10

9. Allianz Hambros Amer. Spec. Sta. 125.10

10. Henderson Europe 124.10

* Offer to other prices, net income returns.

Source: Farnell Savings Magazine.

Thinking small

Shopping around the smaller building societies is the only way to get the best return for your money. Mornington Building Society of 158 Kentish Town Road, London NW5, is offering 8.5 per cent on its ordinary share accounts with no term restrictions or withdrawal penalties. This is equivalent to 12.4 per cent for basic rate taxpayers.

Picnic perk

New investors with Town & Country Building Society can enjoy the fine weather with a free picnic set. The sets are being given away to investors who open an ordinary share account with £250 or more, and are available from Town & Country's 70 branches while stocks last.

Leeds link account

Leeds Permanent has launched a new pay-and-save account teaming up with Yorkshire Bank and Barclaycard to enable investors to apply to the Yorkshire Bank Barclaycard. The interest rate paid will be 6.75 per cent net basic rate tax (9.54 per cent gross) improving to 6.86 per cent net (9.50 per cent gross)

where interest is left to compound half-yearly.

Cardholders can authorize payments direct to Barclaycard from the new accounts as well as use Barclays Bank cash dispensers. Salaries can be automatically credited to the Leeds account and automatic transfers can be made to subscription shares, savings accounts and mortgage accounts.

Halifax at home

Halifax Building Society is launching a free quarterly family magazine *Horizon and Savings*, covering all aspects of home life, house maintenance and improvement and personal finance.

The magazine, due in September, will initially be posted to 250,000 customers with another 250,000 available at branches and agencies throughout the country. It will be published by Headway Publications.

Money show

An exhibition has been launched for anyone interested in money and how to manage it. The Money Show, at the Kensington Exhibition Centre in London from February 2-5 next year will aim to large response from readers.

Savings

Why so many banks don't really love you

How traumatic, especially for those seduced by slogans about the listening bank, the action bank, the friendly, neighbourhood, open-on-Saturdays bank, to discover that your bank manager does not really love you, after all!

Such a discovery was made last month by 200 customers of the London branch of the Banque du Rhone, a Swiss bank now owned by Alexander and Alexander, the US insurance group. They were told, politely but firmly, to go.

The decision – which provoked surprisingly little wail – was taken on purely commercial grounds. The accounts were not profitable enough, either because the average balance was too low or activity was negligible. In any case, they seemed unlikely to generate much investment business.

The Banque du Rhone will not say precisely how much it expects customers to keep in their accounts (£200 qualifies for free banking) but it is not the only bank to insist on a minimum balance.

The Banque Nationale de Paris, with a branch (open to 1 pm on Saturdays) opposite Harrods, has lately been telling customers about the need to maintain a minimum balance of £100 "at all times". And, unlike the Banque du Rhone, it does not pay interest on current accounts.

Credit Lyonnais, another French bank with three branches in London and one in Edinburgh, is not interested in current accounts of less than £300.

Some foreign banks have closed branches altogether rather than persist with unprofitable (or not profitable enough) private business. The Americans set the tone when they pulled out of retail banking almost as fast as they moved in.

Keith Sharpe

make the individual or the small businessman aware of what products and services are available.

Closing banks, building societies, consumer finance organizations, life assurance companies and financial advisers will be brought together to meet their market face-to-face.

Pension relief

How pension mortgages work for the self-employed or those without a pension is the subject of a booklet from Sun Alliance. It explains how your mortgage can be limited to a personal pension plan which allows you normal tax relief on your mortgage interest and full tax relief on pension plan premiums.

When the plan expires, you will get a free sum to pay off the mortgage and an annual pension for your retirement. The leaflet is available from any branch of Sun Alliance or from financial advisers.

Card protection

The article last week on the difficulty of stopping cheque cards and credit cards when they have been stolen brought a large response from readers.

Mortgages

No queue at Chase de Vere

Canadian and Australian banks have joined the exodus.

The decision to withdraw from retail banking is not an easy one. Accounts may be unprofitable but every bank is obliged to have a certain number of depositions if it is to obtain a licence from the Bank of England. The question is: how many?

The National Commercial Bank of Australia – which has done its share of rationalizing – still has 700 private accounts in London. But, over the past two years, it has told hundreds more customers – including many who have banked with it for years "down under" – that they would be better off elsewhere.

So, why do people who could, say, enjoy entirely free banking at Williams and Glyn's with only 1p to their name, insist on going – as thousands of Britons do – to a foreign bank? Clearly, the answer has something to do with the fact that the smaller the bank, the more important the individual.

But foreign banks also have snob appeal. This is precisely the factor that prompts winners of the football pools to switch their accounts from the Co-op to Coutts, where the average balance required is £1,000.

Where, then, should one go if the big four banks do not appeal and you can not yet afford Coutts? Next to Williams and Glyn's, Co-op, Yorkshire, and Giro bank which impose charges only if an account goes into debit, the best bet is undoubtedly the Hong Kong and Shanghai. Its services are entirely free.

The drawback, as the big four are quick to point out, is that the Hong Kong and Shanghai does not have a branch in Nether Wallop. Its services are entirely free.

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The drawback, as the big four are

US officials consider their options

FIFA decision over next World Cup may be challenged in court

New York
Officials of the United States Soccer Federation are currently divided over whether to take action against FIFA, either within the limited scope of FIFA's own regulations, or by civil law, on the decision to award the 1986 World Cup finals to Mexico.

I understand that the USSF have now seen a copy of the original Mexican application submitted by the arbitrary deadline of March 11, and that this document, a mere dozen pages or so, contains no more details or guarantees than the initial American application, the alleged inadequacy of which was said to be the basis of FIFA's rejection of it.

All the comparative data of the two documents, together with details of the charade of FIFA's special meeting in Stockholm on May 20 – at which the US delegation led by Dr Henry Kissinger was cynically and openly humiliated, together with the Canadian delegation, by the invitation to present their case afresh to the FIFA executive committee, or by an argument now seen to have been already settled long beforehand – have been circulated.

There are now three possible courses of action. A decision to proceed against FIFA could be taken either by the seven-man executive committee, or by the 19 directors, or by the full USSF council of over 200 members. There is no scheduled meeting of the executive committee, but the council will hold their annual general meeting on August 28.

After the meeting in Stockholm, at which Joao Havelange, the FIFA president, announced a "unanimous" decision to award the finals to Mexico, even though no vote was ever taken, the USSF delegation wanted to see three documents: the Mexican application, which they now have; the report and recommendation of the FIFA special commission which inspected only Mexico; and the minutes of that decisive executive committee meeting of May 20, which rubber-stamped the award to Mexico before the representations of the US and Canada had been heard.

Inquiries confidently suggest that FIFA's refusal to disclose the contents of the special commission's report to one of their own member countries could be overruled in a Swiss court of law. But the question remains whether this could be achieved in time to be relevant for 1986.

In the process of determining what action should be taken, Dr Kissinger is on the sidelines, for he has no official position following the inevitable doomed Stockholm bid, though seven weeks ago he was in favour of challenging FIFA if the USSF was short-changed.

Other reasons why militant US officials want action concern more general aspects of FIFA's administration. Why, for instance, has no-one, not even any of the 24 participating finalists, challenged the fact that the World Cup accounts for 1982 in Spain do not show any figures for the marketing of official souvenirs and memorabilia – presumably a substantial sum – or that several hundreds of thousands of pounds was spent on buying out the unexpired contracts of two long-standing officials, Helmut Kiefer, the former general secretary, and René Court, the former Press secretary? Not a few people will be watching events on August 28 with interest. Many of the grass-roots council members of the US federation are angry at the way their country has been abused and consider it should not have been done with impunity.

On the other hand, Gene Edwards, president of the USSF, is of the opinion that it should be accepted that "we lost the game", and that no boats be rocked for fear of jeopardizing even further the USSF's less than powerful position within the clandestine committee ranks of soccer's ruling international body.

Where the USSF has been completely outmanoeuvred up to the moment in the lack of knowledge among all but a handful of people more used to the world of corporate business of the complex manoeuvring and lobbying in amateur committees of some distant, foreign, allegedly non-commercial body which can actually determine what happens in a major sport

David Miller

apparently without having given its reasons. The US, at present, is like a dinosaur which has had a toe severed by an adversary it cannot see.

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THE TIMES SATURDAY JULY 9 1983

FOOTBALL

Charlton face closure order

Charlton Athletic will face a court order to close down if they cannot pay £145,000 in tax debts, a High Court Chancery Division hearing in London was told yesterday. The hearing was brought by the second division club Leeds United, who are said to be owed £365,150 from the owner of the Welsh international winger Carl Harris.

Representing Charlton, Mr James Allen successfully applied for the hearing to be adjourned until July 25. Mr Allen said he hoped that by then the club would be able to pay their taxes before the Inland Revenue served a winding up order.

The judge was told that at the next hearing the Inland Revenue, to whom £145,740 was due to be paid, would replace Leeds as the債權人 (creditor) of the club.

After yesterday's brief hearing Peter Lovis, representing Leeds United, said: "It is the earnest hope of Leeds United that Charlton will be able to satisfy both Leeds and the other sporting creditors of the petition – including the Inland Revenue."

Leeds United have been reasonable right through this matter and, even at the 11th hour, hope that a fellow league club will survive."

A cash deposit of £20,000 or bank guarantee is one of nine conditions imposed by the Football League on anyone trying to form a new company to save Bradford City. The League, in order to preserve the credibility of football as a sport, has decided bankruptcy as a means of survival, have presented the official receiver with a blueprint for any takeover.

The final frame was not great for brilliant shots, rather it was surprisingly even for Davis. His best shot was 129 and Davis had five attempts to secure the game and with it the championship. Even so, at 58-63, Davis had only the black to pot to take the tournament.

Cup Final 1923 to 1978 (58 minutes, produced by Mirror Vision, available on VHS).

This tape is as much history of film techniques and the game as it is of the Cup Finals themselves. For

VIDEO REVIEW

Cup final dramas recaptured with superb technique

By Derek Wyatt

147 (58 minutes, produced by Granada, available on VHS).

The popularity of snooker on television is such that during the world championships I registered nine out of the top 10 programmes on BBC-2. Steve Davis, who underneath his calm exterior has nerves of steel, not only regained the championship but last year became the first person to record a maximum break of 147 on television.

It took him 11 minutes three seconds to pot 15 reds and 15 blacks before seeing off the colours. His hardest shot was probably his first, but no doubt he would say the shot at 25, 104 and 129 were also difficult. By that time the mental pressure was increasing as he came under fire to even snooker players.

It is a pity that the tape does not inform us what stage Davis thought the maximum break was possible.

After this remarkable feat, Davis admits that he was in a state of shock. The break came during the last 15 minutes in which Davis went to collect the first stage. Tony Griffiths, the remainder of the frame is taken up with the last frame of the match. Amazingly Davis had pulled himself back from 3-8 to level the score.

The final frame was not great for brilliant shots, rather it was surprisingly even for Davis. His best shot was 129 and Davis had five attempts to secure the game and with it the championship. Even so, at 58-63, Davis had only the black to pot to take the tournament.

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Numbered among the great: Dixie Dean (extreme right)

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Spinks to offer champion a match

Frankfurt (Reuter) — When the Dutch boxer Rudi Koopmans defends his European light-heavyweight title here tonight against the local challenger Manfred Jägermann, two of the most interested spectators will be Americans.

The world champion Michael Spinks, the brother of the heavyweight Leon Spinks, and his manager Bob Arum will be in ringside seats waiting to offer the winner a crack at the world title in a \$250,000 match later this year.

For the 33-year-old Koopmans, the chance of a world title fight would be a dream on an already distinguished career.

Beaten in just one of his 43 professional bouts, the Dutchman has held the European title for four years, defending it successfully on eight occasions.

But he knows he is rapidly running out of time at the top and faces a tough nut to crack in the 31-year-old Koopmans, who has all his 51 bouts since turning professional two years ago. Jägermann, son of Romanian immigrants and one of 11 children, started boxing with gloves when he was about 20 but had seen plenty of action before then.

"Whenever there was a punch-up, at school or elsewhere, I was always there," he said. "There was always something up. We were insulted as refugee children and had to watch out that we weren't trodden on."

"We" refers to brother Reinhard, who took the West German amateur middleweight title in 1980, the year Manfred won the light-middleweight title. A controversial figure, Jägermann only won through the draw in the 1978 amateur final and though he later won the bout, the title was awarded to the loser.

He was also given a two-month suspended jail sentence in 1979 for inflicting grievous bodily harm on someone he hit during a free-for-all at a fair.

Jägermann is, however, adored by his fans and busloads will be coming to Frankfurt from his home town of Koopmans to cheer him on.

The 30-year-old Koopmans receives 40,000 marks (\$6,000), the biggest purse of his career, while the champion picks up \$60,000 marks.

• Nicky Wilshire of Bristol knocked out Pedro Guerrero of Guatemala in the fourth round of a scheduled 10-round junior middleweight fight in Los Angeles.

• Lucien Rodriguez, European heavyweight champion, will defend his title against Albert Syben of Belgium on August 5 in Nimes.

IN BRIEF

Injury too painful for Smith

A shoulder injury forced Jonathan Smith, the British Davis Cup player, to withdraw from the Scottish championship, sponsored by Ford, at Craiglockhart yesterday when he was leading Mike Bauer, the top seed, 5-2 in the opening set of their semi-final. Lewine Mair writes.

Serving was becoming too painful for Smith after he had aggravated the injury which first troubled him the week before Wimbledon.

Cathy Drury, who was later involved in a lengthy women's doubles, had a 6-1, 7-5 win over the industrious Sally Reeves. Miss Drury, 21, is a tall, plump, confident and adventurous first set but was somewhat tame in the second. Her opponent today is Louise Fitzgerald, a 17-year-old Australian who yesterday came through an erratic match against Lorna Brown of Scotland.

MOTOR RACING: The organisers of the proposed Paris grand prix have been given an extension date for setting down guarantees for the controversial race.

The first-ever grand prix in the French capital, set for August 26, 1984, has been into a writer of protest, mainly on cost and cost. The race is to be staged on the Champs Elysees and along the banks of the River Seine.

SHOOTING

Reward for bravery

By Our Shooting Correspondent

The First Battalion, Welsh Guards, had decided early last year to make a strong challenge for the unit championship at the Services rifle meeting at Bisley, but the Falklands conflict prevented it. Yesterday, their rifle team of nine, including some of them having been seriously wounded, achieved the ambition and unseated the Gurkha Rifles, who had held the major Unit Championship for the last six years.

On overall performance during the week, the Welsh Guards collected 866 points to beat the 2nd/3rd Gurkha Rifles into second place by 16.

ROYAL NAVY: RN and Queen's Medal semi-final stage: 1. J Chapman (TMS) 757. 2. LWN C Privet (Porthsmouth) 765; Col P. 3. C. 4. C. 5. C. 6. C. 7. C. 8. C. 9. C. 10. C. 11. C. 12. C. 13. C. 14. C. 15. C. 16. C. 17. C. 18. C. 19. C. 20. C. 21. C. 22. C. 23. C. 24. C. 25. C. 26. C. 27. C. 28. C. 29. C. 30. C. 31. C. 32. C. 33. C. 34. C. 35. C. 36. C. 37. C. 38. C. 39. C. 40. C. 41. C. 42. C. 43. C. 44. C. 45. C. 46. C. 47. C. 48. C. 49. C. 50. C. 51. C. 52. C. 53. C. 54. C. 55. C. 56. C. 57. C. 58. C. 59. C. 60. C. 61. C. 62. C. 63. C. 64. C. 65. C. 66. C. 67. C. 68. C. 69. C. 70. C. 71. C. 72. C. 73. C. 74. C. 75. C. 76. C. 77. C. 78. C. 79. C. 80. C. 81. C. 82. C. 83. C. 84. C. 85. C. 86. C. 87. C. 88. C. 89. C. 90. C. 91. C. 92. C. 93. C. 94. C. 95. C. 96. C. 97. C. 98. C. 99. C. 100. C. 101. C. 102. C. 103. C. 104. C. 105. C. 106. C. 107. C. 108. C. 109. C. 110. C. 111. C. 112. C. 113. C. 114. C. 115. C. 116. C. 117. C. 118. C. 119. C. 120. C. 121. C. 122. C. 123. C. 124. C. 125. 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Saturday

Television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Daville

BBC 1

25 Open University (until 8.55). *Sanctions and Rhodesia*: 8.55 Industrial relations; 7.15 *Rathbone Site Change*; 7.40 Curriculum in Action; 8.05 *Question of Colour*; 8.30 Women and Rock.

55 *I'll Take Mine Old Leon Errol comedy*; 9.15 *Get Set* with *Musical Youth*. Plus a visit to the Metropolitan Police Cadet Training College at Hendon; 11.00 *TV's The Square Peg* (1968). In his best screen comedy *Norman Wisdom* doubles the roles of a simple roadmender and a Nazi general. Co-starred Honor Blackman, Hattie Jacques.

2.30 *Grandstand*: The line-up is: 12.35 *Golf*; *Stargazing* (Classic); from The Bay; *Sutton Coldfield*; 1.00 News summary; 1.05 *Bowls*; *Gateway* British Isles Singles Championships; 1.20 *Yachting* (Admirals Cup); 1.30 *Motor Racing Focus* (preview of next Saturday's British Grand Prix); 1.35 *Rugby* union (previews of the Lions v. Hawke Bay game); 1.50 *Grand National* (the 2.00); 2.10 *Bowls*; *Gateway* Championship; 2.20 *Lightfoot Racing* (the 2.30).

2.40 *Golf/Sports*: Further coverage of the State Express Gold Classic and the Gateway Championship; 2.50 *Lightfoot Racing* (the 3.00); 3.10 *Golf/Sports* (further live coverage of these two big events); 3.30 *Boxing* (Bruun fight preview); 4.50 *Final Score*.

5.10 *Darby Duck* cartoon; 5.20 *News* with Jan Leeming; 5.35 *Kung Fu* New series begins. Today, *Caine* (David Carradine) awaits death with an asthmatic Southern belle.

6.25 *Mark's Seven*: Tamant and Vika could, unwittingly, cause the death of all mankind (7.15). *Flight: The Possible Adventure* (1972): Adventure yarn, set in 1940, tells the story about an upturned ocean liner and the survivors who try to reach the surface. With Gene Hackman, Ernest Borgnine, Shelley Winters.

8.10 *News* with Jan Leeming. And sports round-up.

8.25 *Sports Special*: *Boxing* and *Athletics*. Live coverage of British heavyweight Freddie Bruno's bid to overcome Mike Jameison in an American boxing ring. The venue is Chicago. Bruno has an unbeaten record. Plus live coverage of the "Dream Mile" in Oslo.

11.00 *Night Music*: with singer/songwriter Labi Siffre. His special guests are Flairck, an instrumental group from The Netherlands.

11.40 *The Rockford Files*: A repeat showing of the American-made series about a private eye Jim Rockford. In tonight's story, he meets a former cell mate, big Gandy Fitch (Isaac Hayes), fresh from prison and determined to make trouble in town (7.15).

12.30 *Weather* prospects for Sunday.

TV-am

8.25 *Good Morning Britain*: with Henry Kelly. Includes news at 7.00, 8.00 and 8.30; Sport at 7.10; Entertainment magazine at 7.15; Special guest at 8.07; Jackie Gaynor's Aerobics, at 8.32.

8.40 *Summer Run*: Timmy Mallet presents the pop and leisure programmes. The guest group is Imagination. Plus tennis coaching item and the astronomy series *Spacewatch*. Closedown at 9.25.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 *LWT Information*: what's going on in the area; 9.30 *Sesame Street* with The Muppets; 10.30 *No 72*: Entertainment for the younger viewer. With stunt man Eddie Kidd and biscuit sculptor Robert Croft.

12.15 *World of Sport*. The line-up is: 12.40 *Motor Cycling* (Yamaha Pro-Am Series); from Donington; 12.45 *Cricket*, third and fourth stages of the Tour de France from Valence to Roubaix, and from Narbonne to its d'Operon; 1.05 *Athletics* (Preview of the "Dream Mile" in Oslo). And *Australian Pools Check*; 1.15 *News* from ITN.

1.20 *ITV 7 Seven*: From York, the 1.30, 2.00, 2.30 and 3.00. And, from Ayr, the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45; 2.10, 2.15, *Motor Cycling* (World of Sport); *Superbike* (Cleveland), from Donington; 2.40 *Cricket* (further coverage of the Tour de France - the dash to the city of Bordeaux, the eighth stage); 3.30 *News* round-up.

4.00 *Wrestling*: three bouts from Bradford (welterweight, tag match, and catchweight); 4.55 *Results*.

5.05 *News* from ITN; 5.15 *The Smurfs* for the kiddies; 5.30 *Happy Days*: Fonzie's quest leads him at last to the beautiful ashore. *As You Like It*: 5.45 *News* and sports round-up.

7.25 *The Music Club*: How music can help the handicapped. Yehudi Menuhin introduces this film which shows the activities at the Nordoff-Robbins Music Therapy Centre in London, and at Camp Hill School, near Aberdeen. With Dr Hugh Jolly, writer on child care and paediatrician at the Child Development Centre at London's Charing Cross Hospital.

8.15 *The Levin Interview*: Bernard Levin talks to Lord George-Brown of whom Mr Levin says: "He looks back in peace over a long and stormy political career."

8.45 *Shakespeare in Perspective*: Cymbeline. Dennis Potter's scene-setter for tomorrow night's BBC 2 production of the Shakespeare play.

9.10 *Music in the First Degree*: Documentary about the murder trial of Thomas Paine, whose life hung on the evidence of an informer (7.15).

10.00 *Film: Deliverance* (1972) John Boorman's masterly movie about the nightmare weekend which four city men spend canoeing down a wild river. With Burt Reynolds, Jon Voight, Ned Beatty and Ronny Cox. 12.30 *Clothes with Barbara Leigh-Hunt* reading a favourite poem.

Veronique Genest and Guy Trebil in tonight's episode of *Nana* (Channel 4, 9.00 pm)

BBC 2

6.25 *Open University*.

3.35 *Film: Johnny Franchetti* (1945) Wartime drama about a feud between Cornish and Breton fisherfolk which threatens a romance between Patricia Roc and Paul Dupuis. Then the Germans invade France ... with Françoise Rosay, Tom Walls.

5.15 *Film: Secret People* (1951) A dramatic study of London during the 1950s, about a group of European refugees who become involved in a dangerous espionage plot. With Valentino Cortese, Philipe Gerard and actress Sarah Lancashire.

6.00 *The ITV Seven*: From York, the 1.30, 2.00, 2.30 and 3.00. And, from Ayr, the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45; 2.10, 2.15, *Motor Cycling* (World of Sport); *Superbike* (Cleveland), from Donington; 2.40 *Cricket* (further coverage of the Tour de France - the dash to the city of Bordeaux, the eighth stage); 3.30 *News* round-up.

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CHANNEL 4

2.20 *As Good as New*: Repairing bamboo furniture; and replacing raters on a lacquered table top.

2.45 *Film: Funny Business* (1978) Famous laughter-raisers in clips from their films, including Laurel and Hardy, W C Fields, The Marx Brothers, Abbott and Costello, The West and Bob Hope.

3.15 *Film: Secret People* (1951) A dramatic study of London during the 1950s, about a group of European refugees who become involved in a dangerous espionage plot. With Valentino Cortese, Philipe Gerard and actress Sarah Lancashire.

4.35 *On Your Bikes*: The annual festival of cycling at Harrogate. With Phil Lipgett and actress Sarah Lancashire.

5.05 *Brookside*: two repeated episodes (7).

6.00 *7 Days*: Moral and ethical issues behind the world's news; 6.30 *News headlines*.

6.30 *A Week in Politics*: The former Speaker of the House of Commons, George Thomas, chairs a parliamentary-style debate on capital punishment. Edith Grimsby proposes the option to restore capital punishment; opposing it is Peter Archer, former Labour Solicitor-General.

7.30 *The Front Line*: Powerful documentary about the terrorist (or guerrilla) war in El Salvador in which more than 40,000 have died in the past three years.

9.00 *Nana*: Part two of this five-part French TV adaptation of the *Emile Zola* novel starring Veronique Genest as the idol of Paris. Tonight, she invites the banker Steiner to take her to the Bois de Boulogne, and she receives an invitation from the Comte Muffat (Guy Trebil).

10.05 *Another Bouquet*: Penultimate episode of the *Andrea* Newman drama serial. Gavin and Sarah discover that they have quite a lot in common. With James Aubrey and Deborah Grant, and Frank Findlay (7).

11.05 *At Last* ... It's Mike Elliott: The secret rituals of the Geordie tribe.

11.35 *Film: The Lost Weekend* (1945) Ray Milland in his Oscar-winning role as the failed writer who hits the bottle and is driven to the brink of suicide. Co-starring Jane Wyman, Howard Da Silva and Philip Terry. Directed by Billy Wilder. Ends at 12.30.

CHANNEL 4

from Pukkahe. 6.00 *Country Greats* in the *Country* slot. Kris Kristofferson, Billy Swanson, 7.00 *The Rock*; 7.30 *Top Gear*; 8.00 *Quiz*; 8.30 *Pop* and *Syndrome*.

7.20 *Stop the Week* with Robert Robinson?

8.00 *Richard Baker*, with music on record.

8.30 *Saturday-night Theatre*: "Save the Last Dance" by Cilla Black. Drama about a married couple's secret Songs of the Cradle 8.55 Weather.

9.45 *News*.

10.00 *Film: Deliverance* (1972) John Boorman's masterly movie about the nightmare weekend which four city men spend canoeing down a wild river. With Burt Reynolds, Jon Voight, Ned Beatty and Ronny Cox. 12.30 *Clothes with Barbara Leigh-Hunt* reading a favourite poem.

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9.45 *News*.

10.00 *Film: Deliverance* (1972) John Boorman's masterly movie about the nightmare weekend which four city men spend canoeing down a wild river. With Burt Reynolds, Jon Voight, Ned Beatty and Ronny Cox. 12.30 *Clothes with Barbara Leigh-Hunt* reading a favourite poem.

CHANNEL 4

from Pukkahe. 6.00 *Country Greats* in the *Country* slot. Kris Kristofferson, Billy Swanson, 7.00 *The Rock*; 7.30 *Top Gear*; 8.00 *Quiz*; 8.30 *Pop* and *Syndrome*.

7.20 *Stop the Week* with Robert Robinson?

8.00 *Richard Baker*, with music on record.

8.30 *Saturday-night Theatre*: "Save the Last Dance" by Cilla Black. Drama about a married couple's secret Songs of the Cradle 8.55 Weather.

